I

1939-46. **File No.** 3401/36

A CLASS P.W. **DEPARTMENT**

I **BRANCH**

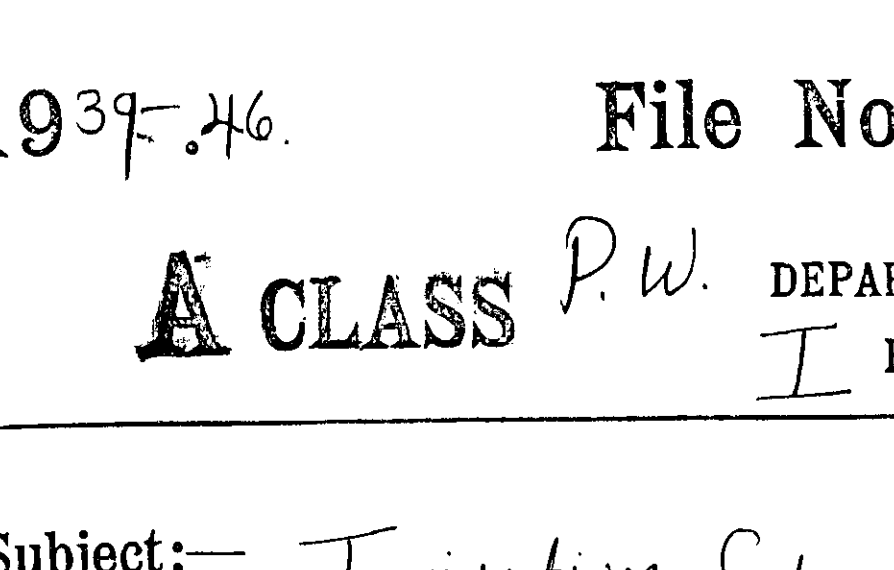
Subject:— Irrigation Scheme

Tungbhadra River project of

Madras & Hyderabad

Govt.

MYSORE GOVT SECRETARIAT
No. 9431/A
8 JAN 1957
PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH



ACK

I

File No. 3401/36 — 9

Std. Scott. Slip 24-B

G. R., G. D., No. 2408, dated 22-6-22.]

Std. Estt. 78 a.

DOCKET SHEET

Subject:—

File No._____

_____ **DEPT.**

_____ **BRANCH.**

References:— Previous F. 72-42 (Pt. II-5)

Date.	To whom sent.	Notes and instructions.
22-3-48	Regy.	Pl. issue a.o. to PWD 22/3

AGREEMENT ARRIVED AT BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MADRAS AND HYDERABAD GOVERNMENTS AT THE CONFERENCE HELD ON THE 6TH AND 7TH NOVEMBER 1938 AT THE SECRETARIAT, FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS, IN REGARD TO A SCHEME FOR THE PARTIAL UTILIZATION OF THE TUNGABHADRA WATERS.

The Hyderabad delegation requested that the conference should proceed on the basis that the Madras telegram of 3rd November may be regarded as not sent. This was agreed to.

2. As regards the principles referred to by the Right Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari in his letter of the 8th October, the Hyderabad delegation agreed that it would be enough for their purposes if they are free to examine the proposals emanating from the conference in the light of those principles and that it was not necessary to include a discussion of those points at this conference.

3. The object at present is to decide on the practicability of a joint scheme between Hyderabad and Madras for a partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram leaving all matters of absolute rights and claims and the disputed points for future settlement. It is to be clearly understood that neither Government shall be considered to have given up any of its points in the final settlement of rights and shall be free to raise the same at any time.

4. As a result of the discussions on the aforesaid basis it has been agreed that a joint scheme for partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram is practicable and should be worked out in all its details after such further examination as may be necessary for the purpose; and that it is not necessary at this stage to go into a settlement of all rights.

5. It was agreed that Madras may draw off 50 thousand m.c.ft. and Hyderabad 65 thousand m.c.ft. at the reservoir. Of the latter quantity, however, only 50 thousand m.c.ft. shall belong to Hyderabad. The remaining 15 thousand m.c.ft. shall be deemed joint waters but the same shall be used by Hyderabad for developing electrical power and shall be let down into the river minus the inevitable transit loss at a spot about 20 miles below the reservoir to be utilized by Madras. Hyderabad agrees to bear all the cost of the lead of the 15 thousand m.c.ft. from the reservoir back into the river.

6. If either Government uses the river for carrying its water down to any lower point on the river, such Government shall retain its property in those waters.

7. Hyderabad and Madras shall bear the cost of the joint reservoir in equal proportion. This scheme of equal abstraction of water, it is clearly understood, is not to be considered as any settlement of the rights in the waters of the Tungabhadra nor is it to serve as a basis for the building up of any rights of any of the Governments concerned.

8. All figures mentioned here are gross figures inclusive of evaporation from the reservoir.

9. It was elicited at the conference that the revenue and the irrigational policy of both the Governments should be thoroughly co-ordinated in order that this scheme may be a success.

10. So far as this conference goes it has been conducted in order to facilitate a joint partial scheme between Hyderabad and Madras without prejudice to the rights and interests of the other Governments concerned.

11. These minutes are agreed to as a correct record of the agreement arrived at in the conference subject to confirmation by the respective Governments

(Sd.) YAKUB HASAN.
(,,) T. PRAKASAM.
(,,) C. RAJAGOPALACHARI, 7-11-38.

(Sd.) SHAMRAJ RAJWANT, 7-11-38.
(,,) FAKHR YAR JUNG.
(,,) R. M. CROFTON.
(,,) ALI NAWAZ JUNG.
(,,) AHSAN YAR JUNG.

Public Works Department.(Irrigation)
No.532 D/39-5

From

K. Ramunni Menon Esq., I.C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,

Public Works Department.

Dated, Fort St. George, the 2/8 August 1939.

Sir,

TUNGABHADRA PROJECT.

As the Government of Bombay are aware, the question of arriving at a settlement in regard to the utilisation of the waters of the Tungabhadra river and its tributaries by the four Governments concerned, viz., Madras, Mysore, Hyderabad and Bombay, was discussed at a conference held at Bangalore on the 2nd October 1934, but no conclusion was arrived at. In their letter No.I.R.24 dated 25th April 1935 the Government of India proposed a Court of Arbitration, and this was agreed to by this Government and also the Bombay Government. (Vide Bombay Government's Letter No.7242 I dated 5th June 1935). The States of Hyderabad and Mysore did not fall in with this proposal. Thereafter informal discussions were held by this Government with the representatives of the Mysore and Hyderabad Governments. As attempts at coming to a settlement regarding the absolute rights of the parties concerned to the entire waters of the Tungabhadra were bound to create difficulties this Government explored an alternative suggestion viz., that the question should be considered of a partial utilisation of the Tungabhadra waters for a joint scheme between the Madras and Hyderabad Governments which would enable the two Governments to steer clear of questions of absolute rights, such questions being left over for consideration at some future date, while at the same time the amount of water allotted to Madras would be sufficient to make it possible for them

to frame a practical irrigation project. A conference was held on 6th and 7th November 1938 and an agreement was arrived at between the Madras and Hyderabad Governments regarding a - - partial utilisation of the waters without in any way going into the question of the absolute rights of the Governments concerned in the Tungabhadra waters. A copy of the p.9 agreement as finally agreed to between the Governments of Madras and Hyderabad is enclosed for the information of the Bombay Government. This agreement has since been approved by His Excellency the Crown Representative. Inasmuch as the total available flow at Mallapuram has been estimated at over 336 thousand M.Cft., the extraction of x 115 thousand M.Cft., in accordance with the agreement reached on the 7th November 1938 will leave ample supplies in the river for future allocation.

x Madras 50
H'bad 65
115

I am to add that the above details have been communicated to the Government of Bombay for their information with reference to the letter of the Secretary to the Governor General (Public) No.140/39 GG dated 11th February 1939.

-o-

-o- Sl. p N
1 336-13⅓
h. 3

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

21/8/39

Secretary to Government.

Enclosure:
Copy of the agreement with
the Hyderabad Government
dated 7th November 1938

Submitted.

2. The accompanying draft letter to the Govt. of Madras is put up for approval.

MBS.
19-9-39

Thro. AE

We have to call for extra information.

Draft as Corrected may issue.

HWI
19/9/39

A/ 2723/26
5416

Ex 3401/36 A 313 11/2/39

313 2418

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 3401/36
23 AUG. 1939
Serial No. 20005

23 d-3

No.3401/36.I.
Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle, 13th January 1940.

From

U.N.Mahida, Esquire, B.E., I.S.E.,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department (Irrigation).

Subject:-Tungabhadra Project.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.532 D/39-5, dated the 21st August 1939, on the subject mentioned above, and to state that when negotiations for the distribution of the waters of the Tungabhadra river between the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Mysore and Hyderabad commenced in 1934, the dependable flow of the river at Mallapuram where the Governments of Madras and Hyderabad propose to locate their joint reservoir was put at 2,60,000 million cubic feet, vide concluding portion of paragraph 4 of the letter from the Government of Madras No.295-I, dated the 4th February 1935, addressed to the Government of India. The total available flow at Mallapuram has, however, now been estimated at over 3,36,000 million cubic feet. The details as to how the latter figure has been worked out as also the full particulars of the joint scheme may kindly be communicated to this Government.

2. It may also be made clear whether the proposed joint scheme for partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram would result in submergence of any territory within the confines of the Province of Bombay. In that case, a list of the villages which would be submerged either wholly or in part by the reservoir may kindly be furnished to this Government. In this connection, I am to invite reference to this Government letter No.L.C.439/5529-I, dated the 7th April 1925.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most ob dient servant,

31.1.40

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

D.A.-Nil.

Public Works Department.

No.582 D/39-13.

From

K. Ramunni Menon, Esq., I.C.S.,

Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,

Public Works Department.

Dated, Fort St.George, the 13th February 1940

Sir,

Tungabhadra project.

I am directed to refer to your letter No.3401/36I dated 13th January 1940 and to reply as follows:-

The dependable flow at Mallapuram has been determined by joint gaugings of the river made by Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad Engineers. The figure of 536,000 m.c.ft. now fixed as the dependable flow has been accepted by the Chief Engineers of the three Governments and may be taken to be correct.

The partial scheme now under consideration will not submerge any territory in the Province of Bombay as far as can be seen at present, but the scheme will, in all probability, have to be revised. A further communication on the subject will be sent in due course.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to Government.

Extract from o.n. dated 27.5.40.
on file 2723/36.—

JB
Serial No 4061. It will be noted from the letter from the Govt of Madras that the combined Tungabhadra project under consideration of the Madras and Hyderabad Govts will likely have to be revised and that a further communication on the subject has been promised by the Madras Govt. Its receipt may be awaited.

Jd J.T.P.

Jd U.N.M.
4.6.40

9.B.16/2

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 3401/36
15. FEB. 1940
Serial No. 4061

9F
15-2-40

No.M.I.7./3

Public Works Department,
Belgaum, 9th March 1939.

From

L. E. Greening, Esquire, I.S.E.,
Superintending Engineer,
Southern Circle.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
B O M B A Y.

Subject:-Pick up weir at Shingtalur -
Survey estimate for the -

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 2723/36-I dated the 13th January 1939, I have the honour to submit herewith an estimate amounting to Rs. 3,104/- for the above mentioned work as desired therein.

2723/36, Pt-I
f. 80, put up
Superintendent

Accompaniments:-
1 Estimate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. E. Greening 9.3.39.

Superintending Engineer, S.C.

DRD

Estimate 425 w/3

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 3401/36
10 MAR 1939
Serial No. 6417

10-3

2340 1/36
6417

(J.B.) Submitted with ref. to G. R. no. 2723/36-9, S-13-1-39. and the notes underlying it.

2. The S. E., S. C. has submitted an estimate amounting to Rs. 3,104 for the survey and investigation of the proposed pick up weir at Shingtalur in Mundargi Patha of Gadag Taluka. The estimate may be sanctioned after ref. to the R. D. and the F. D.

JRG
20-3-39

Thro. A. E.

From the report on the Drift Schemes in the Karnatak it is seen that the pick-up weir would have its crest at abat R.L. 1700, the river bank is at R.L. 1649 near this, and the river bed is 16' lower probably i.e at R.L. 1631. The pick-up weir will thus have a good height and the proposal to have trial pits will hardly be sufficient. Regular borings seem to be necessary.

It is stated in the report, that the irrigated tract will be a belt along the river and a study of the topo. sheet shows that the Canal line will have to cross a number of nallas, one of them - the Hirehalla being a nalla of some size. Before borings for the pick-up weir are started a survey of the terrain for ascertaining Command & rough Costs of Canal & Cross-drainage works appears necessary. If it is found that the Costs are fairly satisfactory bores for the pick-up weir can be undertaken. So far as the A.E. remembers the bores are likely to be difficult as the work is

+ Ir 270/36, Pt I
+ 80, but d. removed

x Dist Map

Topo-Sht no 48 N/16 for "Dist Map", shows site.

Yes.
It will be a work & a storage dam, rather than a weir
JRG 20/3/39

3401/36
691)

10-D.

wi

the locality is ~~granite~~ schist and granite, the latter most probably near the pick-up-weir site. Granite metal is being used for road metal between Gadag & Nesarur.

AKT
20/8/39

SE's attention may be drawn to the portions side lined, and he should be requested to a send a suitably worded estimate after considering these suggestions.

20/8/39

AE ~~Engineer~~ draft through AE

(J.B.) Resubmitted with a draft I.B.

for appl.

Thro. A.E. ✓

JRJ
25.10.39

25/10/39

2723
~~3401~~/36/6417

No.3401/36.I.
P.W.D.,B.C., 27th Oct.1939.

Memo.

Subject:-Pick-up weir at Shingtalur:
Survey estimate for the -

The u.s.p.c.to the S.E.,S.C. and in returning herewith the estimate p.1 recd. with his letter No.M.I.7/3,dated the 9-3-39, p.10-12 is directed to observe as under:-

From the report on the Irrign. schemes in the Karnatak submitted by the S.E. it is seen that the pick-up weir at Shingtalur would have its crest at about R.L.1700, the river bank is at R.L.1649 near the pick-up weir and the river bed is 18' lower probably i.e. at R.L.1631. The pick-up weir will thus have a good height and the proposal to have trial pits will hardly be sufficient. Regular borings seem to be necy.

It is stated in the report refd.to above tnat the irrigated tract will be a belt along the river and a study of the topo sheet shows that the canal line will have to cross a number of nallas,one of them - the Hireballa being a nalla of some size. Before borings for the pick-up weir are started a reconnaissance ~~survey~~ of the terrain for ascertaining command and rough costs of canal and cross drainage works appears necy. If it is found that the costs are fairly satisfactory bores for the pick-up weir can be undertaken.

2. The S.E.is requested to resubmit a suitably modified estimate after considering

considering the above suggestions. D.A. ~~Nil~~ the estimate.

By order of the Govr.of Bombay,

BKR.
25/10

JRJ
25-10-39

ISSUED
estimate
28. OCT
MBB

27/10

27/10

5/11

No.M.I.7.

Public Works Department,
Belgaum, 26th April 1940.

From

L.E.Greening, Esquire, I.S.E.,
Superintending Engineer,
Southern Circle,

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
B O M B A Y.

Subject:- Pick-up weir at
Shingtalur:
Survey estimate for the -.

Sir,

P.T. check & commencement of the papers.

P 7 P 10E

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3401/36-I, dated the 27th October 1939, I have the honour to submit herewith a topo-sheet tracing P 10-A showing

(1) proposed site for the pick-up weir

(2) rough alignment of the canal assuming a bed fall of about 1 foot in a mile.

(3) the gross area under command (shown in green)

and

(4) the area and the villages that will be submerged if the crest of the pick-up weir is kept at R.L.1700(shown in red)

2. From the exposed strata it appears that the river bed at the weir site consists mostly of sand. There is no visible outcrop of rock. An idea as to the actual strata however can only be ascertained by taking borings.

3. The area likely to be submerged within R.L. 1700 contour (shown in red on the tracing) consists of

(1)	28.19 sq. miles	belonging to the Madras Province	
(2)	7.46 -do-	-do- to the Sangli state	
(3)	24.00 -do-	-do- to the Bombay Province	
Total	59.65	say 60 sq. miles.	

It will be seen from the topo sheet that several villages will also be submerged.

Portions

Portions of many cart tracks and a few roads will be submerged. None of the road bridges will, however, be affected.

4. The canal line has been marked with a bed fal of 1 foot in a mile. There are about 25 small nallas and two large nallas having bed widths of 200 and 500 feet respectively on which aqueducts will have to be constructed. Four road bridges, three over car tracks and one over the road from Bennihalli to Korlahalli, will also be necessary.

5. The gross area commanded is about 8200 acres (shown in green on the tracing). Out of this about 6000 acres may be available for irrigation.

The area commanded between Shingtalur and Shiranahalli consists of blackish red soil suitable for cultivation. From Shiranhalli to beyond Gangapur it consists of murumy soil mixed with field metal with some portions fallow. The area between Bidanhal and Korlahalli consists of red earth mixed with sand which is not as fertile as that between Singtalur and Shiranhalli. Between Hirehalla and Gadag Hesrur Road the red soil is mixed with sand. Round about Korlahalli there is good soil for cultivation. In general the whole tract is made up of red soil mixed with sand at places.

The main crops which are grown at present are groundnuts, Castor seeds, cotton, tur, Jawar. On enquiry it is learnt that it is possible to grow perennial crops such as sugar cane and garden crops if perennial water supply is assured.

6. The people in this part of the country are poor and as a result it is thought that they will not be able to invest the necessary capital required to improve their lands and make them fit for irrigation.

ne submerged area extends into the Madras
nd as it is likely that some area from
ace can also be brought under the command
posed weir, it would appear desirable to
e scheme - if decided upon - as a joint
consultation with the Madras Government.
ortion of the land belonging to the Sangli
lso submerged and the consent of the
l, therefore, be necessary.

ing into consideration all the above
mely
large area and number of villages that
l be submerged
scanty area available for irrigation
non-fertile nature of the land in general
monetary condition and habits of the people
cost involved in land acquisition,
truction of a high pick-up weir probably
orous foundation and lengthy canal with
mber of masonry works
poor return due to the limited irrigation
does not appear to be at all promising
rative as already reported by Mr. A.B.
Executive Engineer.

r these circumstances, it will have to
ed whether further investigations are
nd if it is decided that they are, a
on of the river and a survey estimate
o about Rs.15,000/- will be submitted for
pproval.
le undertaking the reconnaissance survey
nt that about a mile up-stream of the site
osed pick-up weir, the Government of
proposed to construct a similar pick-up

weir between the two hills on either side of the river at the site marked in dotted red line on the tracing. It appears that a detailed survey was done and borings were also taken on both sides of the river about five or six years back.

11. It is also learnt that the Government of Madras, in consultation with H.E.H the Nizam's Government, have in view a large scheme on this river at Mallapuram near Hospet, and if it materializes, the back water is likely to affect seriously the project under consideration. In this connection attention is solicited to the correspondence ending with Government letter No.7242-I, dated the 18th September 1934 and this office No.D.4.2, dated the 11th October 1934.

+file 7242 III Sep 5 p. 18 ⓟ Do - p 25

Accompaniments:-

1 Tracing.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

L. C. Greenwood 25/4/35

Superintending Engineer,
Southern Circle.

B.V.G.

Through

The Commissioner, Southern Division, Belgaum, with compliments.

As the submerged area extends into the Madras Province and as it is likely that some area from that Province can also be brought under the command of the proposed weir, it would appear desirable to take up the scheme - if decided upon - as a joint project in consultation with the Madras Government.

A portion of the land belonging to the Sangli State is also submerged and the consent of the Durbar will, therefore, be necessary.

8. Taking into consideration all the above points, namely

(i) the large area and number of villages that would be submerged

(ii) the scanty area available for irrigation

(iii) the non-fertile nature of the land in general

(iv) the monetary condition and habits of the people

(v) Large cost involved in land acquisition, construction of a high pick-up weir probably on porous foundation and lengthy canal with a number of masonry works

(vi) the poor return due to the limited irrigation the project does not appear to be at all promising and remunerative as already reported by Mr. A.B. Timms, late Executive Engineer.

9. Under these circumstances, it will have to be considered whether further investigations are desirable and if it is decided that they are, a cross section of the river and a survey estimate amounting to about Rs.15,000/- will be submitted for favour of approval.

10 While undertaking the reconnaissance survey it was learnt that about a mile up-stream of the site of the proposed pick-up weir, the Government of Madras had proposed to construct a similar pick-up

Below letter No. M.I.7, dated 26th April 1940, from the Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle, Belgaum.

No. I.R.R. 268

Office of the Commissioner, S.D.

Camp Tadas, 5th May 1940.

S u b m i t t e d.

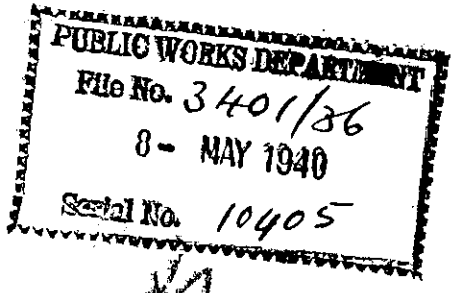
2. It does not seem worth while investigating this project further.

Commissioner, S.D.

Public works Department.

H.

SB 16/2400


PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 3401/36
8 - MAY 1940
Serial No. 10405

T12?
~~3401~~/36

I.B.

Submitted. P.T P10

Serial ~~No.~~4061. It will be noted from the letter from the Govt. of Madras that the combined Tungabhadra project under consideration of the Madras and Hyderabad Govts. will likely have to be revised and that a further communication on the subject has been promised by the Madras Govt. Its receipt may be awaited.

P10.M

Serial ~~No.~~10405. From the local officers' reports it will be seen that the scheme for a pick-up-weir at Shungtabhadra is not at all promising and has also certain natural defects. It is for consideration whether further investigations P.T P10 & 5710 L. should be stopped as recommended by the Commr.,S.D.

Thro: A.E.

GJP.
20/5

23/6/40

We may agree with the P.10-M Commissioner's recommendation

This is an impossible proposition, the project can irrigate 6000 acres of indifferent land while submerging 38,000 acres of higher lands.

There are also other difficulties as mentioned by the SE.

4.6.40

I agree
4/6

2723
~~3401/36~~

No.3401/36-I.
P.W.D.,B.C., 18th June 1940.

Subject: Pick-up-weir at Shingtalur:
Survey estimate for the - .

.....

Memo.

With ref. to his letter No.M.I.7, dated 26-4-40, the S.E.,S.C., is informed w.c. that in the circumstances reported further investigation of the project mentioned above should be stopped.

By order of the G. of B.

D.A.- Nil.

ISSUED
19 JUN 1940

GJP.
17/6

Copy forwarded, w.c., to the Commr., S.D., with ref. to his memo. No.I.R.R. 268, dated 5-5-40.

17/6/40

18/6

File 42

3401/36

JB

Submitted with ref. to the R.D. note dated 26.2.42 p. 52 and this office note underly it.

2. The papers may now be transferred to the R.D. as per draft put up overleaf.

Jno A.E.

§ for acquisition of land in Bombay Province for Jungalis of 2 villages and [illegible] in connection with it.

27/5/42

28/5/42

30/5

29/5

P.S. (3-6-42)
Recd

below correspondence and notes beginning with letter No 3241 D 40-3 dated 5.11.40 from The Secy. to the Govt. Madras, P.W.D and ending with that Govt. p.33 letter No 151-D 42-26 dated 7.5.42 and accompts.

No 3401/369

P.W.D.

B.C. 18th June 1942

Transferred to the R.D. for necessary action.

By order of the G of B

27/5/42

28/5

Subject:- Tungabhadra Projects

Pages 33 - and plan and 2 abstracts put up

RECEIVED
page 33-35 / Plan
3- JUN 1942 / statement.
Amt

* Plan

3401/36

J.P.

Submitted. p. 13

2. The matter in the letter from the Madras Govt. is being dealt with in the R.D. The letter may be transferred to that Dept as the draft put up overleaf.

GPR
12/8/42

d 12/8/42

P. B
(9+R)

P.13

Below letter No 151/D/42-8 dated 1-8-42 from the Govt of Madras P.W.D.

No. 3401/36 J.
P.W.D.
B.C. 13th Aug. 1942

Subj -
Tungabhadra Project
-Water Spread of Reservoir
-Acquisition of land.

Transferred to the R.D in continuation of this Dept memo. No 3401/36-J d. 1-6-42.

P.12

Extract of the G.O.

Issued
8/8
14/8

12/8/42.

12/8/42

Pl issue the above G.O.
12/8

S.O.
(C-R).

file 15/8

3401/36
14764

J.B.

Submitted f.15

2. The letter from the Govt of Madras may be transferred to the R.D. which is dealing with the matter relating to the acquisition of land ~~[illegible]~~ in con. with the Tungabhadra project.

3. The draft memo. overleaf may issue.

21/10/42

22/10/42

A.S.

Below letter No 151 D/42-9
dated 10-10-42 from the
Govt. of Madras, P.W.D.

No 3401/36 J

P.W.D.

B.G. 10 Oct 42
23

Subj - Tungabhadra
Project - Watershed
of Reservoir - Acquisition
of land.

Transferred to the R.D.
in continuation of this
Dept. memo. No 3401/36 J
dated 13-8-42.

By order of the G&B.

21/10/42

22/10/42

A.S

Conclusions reached at the Conference held at Shah Munzil, Hyderabad, on the 24th, 25th and 26th June 1944 in regard to the scheme for the partial utilisation of the Tungabhadra waters.

PRESENT.

On the Madras side:-

Mr. S.V.Ramamurthi, C.I.E.,I.C.S., Fourth Adviser to H.E. the Governor of Madras, Representative, Government of Madras.
Sri Rao Bahadur N.Govindaraja Ayyangar, B.A.,B.E, Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras.
Sri A.R.Venkataraman, B.A.,B.E., Deputy Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras.

On the Hyderabad side:-

Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur, F.C.H., Consulting Engineer, Representative, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government.
Mr. Md. Anwarullah, B.Sc., Chief Engineer, P.W.D., Hyderabad.
Mr. C.C.Dalal, B.E.,A.M.I.C.E., Superintending Engineer, Hyderabad.
Mr. Khaja Azeemuddin, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., Special Engineer, Hyderabad.

(Mr. Dalal was not present during the discussions on the 26th).

The conference was without commitment on either side i.e., the conclusions arrived at would not be binding unless and until they are ratified by the two Governments.

2. The object at present is to make it possible to start immediately a joint scheme between Hyderabad and Madras for a partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram leaving all matters of absolute rights and claims and disputed points for future settlement.

3. It is agreed that this Agreement will supersede the previous Agreement of 7th November 1938.

4. It is agreed that Madras and Hyderabad may each draw off 65 T.M.Cft.(including evaporation losses) from the reservoir to be constructed across the river Tungabhadra at Mallapuram. The total abstraction of water from the reservoir for use under the Tungabhadra at Mallapuram. The total abstraction of water from the reservoir for use under the Tungabhadra works will be 130,000 m.c. feet and no more under the present arrangement. This will be open to consideration as in para 5 below. This quantity will provide for the needs of all the irrigation under the Tungabhadra works i.e. the needs of the new and pre-Moghul irrigation and also the assistance to the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and the Rajulbanda canal proposed by Hyderabad, the latter being treated on an equal status with the former. This scheme of equal abstraction of water is not to be considered as any settlement of the rights in the waters of the Tungabhadra nor is it to serve as a basis for the building up of any rights of the Governments concerned.

5. Madras asked that the share of each Government in this partial allocation should be 75 T.M.Cft. Hyderabad could not see their way to agree to an allocation of more than 65 T.M.Cft. immediately. It was agreed that the raising of the figure of 65 T.M.Cft will be examined after ten years from now or such later date as the two Governments may agree to, considering the needs of the projects.

6. Madras first claimed the low flows, upto their requirements, for the Tungabhadra and Kistna irrigation, but later agreed to forego this claim in the present arrangement, the needs of such irrigation being provided for by regulated supplies from the reservoir.

7. The contribution to the Kistna will be met by regulated supplies from the reservoir and ~~x~~ such waters can be utilised to develop power both by Hyderabad and Madras but will not be debited to the 65 T.M.cft. mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

8. It will be left to the option of the respective Governments to supply through the existing head-sluices in the river or otherwise, the pre-Moghul channels.

9. Natural flow in the river below the Mallamuram reservoir, i.e. floods from the reservoir, flow from intermediate catchment and seepage into the TungabHadra river, can be utilised by Madras and Hyderabad for pre-Moghul irrigation in Madras and Hyderabad and also for irrigation under the Rajulibanda canal of Hyderabad and the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal of Madras. These waters realised at the points of diversion will be drawn to the limit of their requirements in the pre-Moghul channels out at the point of diversion of the Rajulibanda canal the natural flow will be divided half and half between Madras and Hyderabad after making an extra allowance to the Rajulibanda canal equivalent to the additional draw off by the Madras pre-Moghul channels over the draw off of pre-Moghul channels of Hyderabad.

10. If either Government use the river for carrying water down to any lower point on the river, such Govt. shall retain their property rights in those waters.

11. Madras and Hyderabad are prepared to have the dam constructed to impound a sufficient quantity for a larger eventual utilisation than now agreed to, and to bear half the cost of such construction.

12. Madras and Hyderabad need not restrict their canal capacities to utilise their present share of 65 T.M.Cft. each. In designing them for larger capacities, each Govt. take their own risk

13. So far as this conference goes, it has been conducted in order to facilitate a joint partial scheme between Hyderabad and Madras without prejudice to the rights and interests of the other Governments concerned.

14. The following matters will be subject to examination by the Chief Engineers of Madras and Hyderabad who will arrive at a common settlement which will be subject to ratification by the two Governments.

(a) whether it is necessary to provide one set or more of sluices on each side for the requirements of new irrigation, old irrigation and for contribution to the Kistna.

(b) To fix the full reservoir level and sills of sluices and also the minimum level below which water may not be allowed to go down, no party being entitled to ask for a higher level to be maintained at any time, when once the minimum level is fixed.

(c) To determine the contribution to the Kistna and the period over which it is to be distributed, keeping in view the requirements of irrigation and development of seasonal power for not less than six months.

(d)

(d) To determine the apportionment between the two Governments, of the contribution to the Kistna to be drawn for power purposes, giving some weightage to Hyderabad for the reason that at present such water will be used only for power by Hyderabad and for power and irrigation by Madras. This weightage is to apply until a Kistna reservoir comes to function.

(e) To examine and give their views as regards the estimate of the dependable supply at Mallapuram now put at 336 T.M.Cft.

(f) To examine and give their views as regards the extra allowance to be given to the Rajulibanda canal from the natural flow of the river at Rajulibanda anicut as per paragraph 9 above, fixing on a percentage basis the allodation of natural flow at Rajulibanda anicut between Madras and Hyderabad.

Sd. S.V.Ramamurty,
26-6-1944.

Representative,
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Sd. Ali Nawaz Jung
26-6-1944.

Representative,
H.E.H. The NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Public Works Department.
No.3161 D/44-8.

From

A.R. MacEwen, Esq., C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Madras.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

Dated, Fort St. George, Madras, the 2nd November 1944.

Sir,

X 3401/36-9 / 1061

Tungabhadra Project - Ref: Correspondence resting with this department's letter No.532 D/39-13, dated 13-2-40.

---

p-9 ante

I am directed to forward herewith for the information of the Bombay Government a copy of the agreement arrived at between the Governments of Madras and Hyderabad in regard to the partial utilisation of the waters of the Tungabhadra and to state that it has been ratified by both the Governments. Under the terms of the agreement Madras and Hyderabad may each draw off for the present 65 thousand million cubic feet from the reservoir to be constructed across the river Tungabhadra at Mallapuram or a total of 130 thousand million cubic feet. The present agreement involves the abstraction of a quantity of 15 thousand million cubic feet in addition to the quantity of 115 thousand million cubic feet fixed in the agreement of November 1938 - vide this department's letter No.532 D/39-5, p-1

p-9 ante

A short way does this effect this Article?
7/11/44

dated 21st August 1939.

I am also to add that this Government have decided to take up the scheme immediately and not to wait till after the war. They have applied for the sanction of the Governor-General and are awaiting it.

Your obedient servant,

For Secretary to Government,

D.A. Copy of the Agreement referred to.

The Tungabhadra river on which the dam is to be constructed in the Hyderabad State, flows along the eastern boundary of the Dharwar Dist before entering the Nizam's territory. This Govt. is not affected by the Project.

seen (L)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 34011/46
- 8 NOV. 1944
No. 30810

3401/36
30810

I.B.

p10 ante

Submitted with ref. to the Dy.Secy.'s note dated 4-6-40.

2. Under the present agreement arrived at between the Govts. of Madras and Hyderabad, vide letter No.3161+D/44-8, dated 2-11-44, within from the Secy.to Govt., P.W.D., Madras, the total draw off by both parties from the Tungabhadra reservoir will be or 130,000 million cubic feet as against 115,000 m.cft. fixed in the agreement or 1938. The present agreement therefore involves the abstraction of a quantity or 15,000 million cubic feet of water more.

+p25

p.7

3. In para.2 of G.L.No.3401/36-I, dated 13-1-40, the Secy. to the G. of Madras, P.W.D. was asked to clear the point whether the joint scheme for partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram would result in submergence or any territory within the confines of the Province of Bombay. The reply was, vide letter ~~No.532 D-39-13~~ No.532 D-39-13, dated 13-2-40, from the Secy., P.W.D., Madras, that the scheme would not submerge any territory in the Province of Bombay as far as could be seen then but the Secy. added that the scheme would, in all probability, have to be revised and that a further communication would be sent to this Deptt. The present letter from the Madras P.W.D. is the communication as promised in 1940.

4. In the circumstances stated above and as the scheme is to be taken up immediately, the P.W.D. Madras may, if approved, be asked to state whether the revised scheme involving a draw off of addnl. quantity or 15,000 m.cft. of water from the Tungabhadra reservoir will cause submergence of any villages wholly or partially in the Province of Bombay and if so to give a list of such villages.

5. The papers may be shown ~~and~~ to the R.D.
Thro' A.S. (I)

A.L.
10-11-1944

GJP.
10/xi

As in para 4. 82 is repelled

my note on p.28 is quite correct.

13.11.44.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
File No.
14. NOV. 1944
Serial No. F

D.S. (W.R.)

D.M. 13/11/44

for the R.D. of 14/11/44

Rev. Deptt.
Seen and returned.

Seen (S)
for P.W.D. 16-11-44

16-11-44

No.3401/36-I. P. W. D.
B.C., 25th Novr. 1944.

To

The Secy.to the G. of Madras,
P. W. D., Madras.

Subject: Tungabhadra Project.

...

Sir,

Ref. Your letter No.3161 D/40-8, dated the 2-11-44. p.25 ante

2. I am directed to ~~xx~~ invite attention to para.3 of your letter No.532-D/39-3, dated the 15-2-40, p.9 and to enquire whether the revised scheme for partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram involving an addnl. draw off of 15,000 million cubic feet as compared with the draw off fixed on the scheme of 1938 will cause submergence of any territory within the Province or Bombay. If so, a list of the villages which will be submerged either wholly or partially may kindly be furnished to this Govt. together with a plan

Your obedient servant,

Before issue of this letter discuss with Chief Engineer, Irrigation. Letter may be issued when required. Papers returned with this. Department

A.P.L. 22-11-1944

Copy together with a copy of the letter under reply accepts forwarded to R. D. for information.

DPA-9 Ml. 25

GJP. 22/xi

The A. E (2) 22.11.44.

ISSUED with copy of the letter under reply accepts to R.D. On 29.11.44.

22-11-44

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 3401/36
17. NOV. 1944
Serial No. 31644

9 pm. 17/11

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No.208.D/45.2. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

From

K.Ramunni Menon Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Madras.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department

Dated, Fort St. George, the 20th January 1945.

Sir,

Tungabhadra Project - Ref:Mr.Pandit's letter No. P28 3401/36-1 dated 25-11-1944.

I am directed to state that with reference to the terms of the agreement arrived at with Hyderabad in regard to the partial utilisation of the waters of the Tungabhadra, lands other than those required for a F.R.L. of 1630are not likely to get submerged in the Bombay Presidency. With reference to this department's letters Nos. 151D/42.6 dated 7-5-1942 and 151D/42-15 dated 9-4-1943, the preliminary notification under section 4(1) of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of the lands comprised in that waterspread has already been issued by the Bombay Government in the Revenue Department - vide Notification No.S.112, date the 27th December 1943 forwarded with letter No.7583/39/35112-G dated 10-1-1944. No further action is therefore necessary at

chp
Am
file S.89

P.T.O.

3401/36
2890

present. If as a result of further discussions with Hyderabad any modification in the waterspread of the final reservoir level be found necessary, it will be communicated to you in due course.

Your obedient servant,

For Secretary to Government

J.B.

CVG/22.1.

p28

Submitted with reference G.L. No 3401/36-I of 25-11-44.

2- From this letter of the Secy P.W.D. Madras it will be seen that lands other than those required for a T.R.L. of 1630 are not likely to be submerged in the Bilay Pregs.

3 Further reference from the Madras Govt is awaited as promised in the concluding portion of the letter may be given after C.E. & R.D.

Thro A.E.(I)

J.B. 25/1

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
REVENUE
5 JAN
27 JAN 1945
2890.
Serial No. X X

ARL 26-1-45

26/1/45

25/1/45

ie to the RD (with file D.S.(W.R.) 1891/42) dt 27/1/45

25/1/45

27/1

R.D.

Seen and returned to P.W.D.

S.A.S

U.O.R. to P.W.D. 20/2/68

Y with 5-89 IV

3401/36
2870

Submitted with
refee to the office
note dated 26.1.45.
2. Further refee from the
Madras Govt, if any, may
be awaited.

A.P.L.
13.2.1945

15/2/45

2-

A.S

2- A.

9/2/45

S.89 IV

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
File No. 3401/36
10. FEB. 1945
Serial No.

1/5

M
M/2

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF MADRAS AND MYSORE IN REGARD TO THE SHARING OF THE WATERS OF THE TUNGABHADRA.

WHEREAS the Government of Madras propose to construct a reservoir on the Tungabhadra beyond the territory of Mysore;

2. AND WHEREAS the Government of Mysore also propose to construct a reservoir near Lakkavalli on the Bhadra, (hereinafter referred to as the Lakkavalli Reservoir) a tributary of the Tungabhadra;

3. AND WHEREAS the Governments of Madras and Mysore consider it necessary and expedient to come to a settlement inter se in regard to the sharing of the waters of the Tungabhadra Basin above Mallapuram;

4. AND WHEREAS the question of the sharing of the waters of the Tungabhadra Basin between the Governments of Madras and Mysore and the question relating to Sivasamudram royalty payable by the Government of Mysore to the Government of Madras were discussed by the Representatives of both the Governments at Fort St. George, Madras on 3rd 4th and 5th December 1936;

5. AND WHEREAS the Governments of Mysore and Madras have come to a mutual settlement in regard to the sharing of the waters of the Tungabhadra Basin above Mallapuram and in regard to the amount of royalty paid to the Government of Madras in respect of the utilisation of their share of the waters in the Cauvery at

Sivasamudram by the Government of Mysore for power purposes;

6. AND WHEREAS the waters of the Bhadra and Tungabhadra were jointly gauged by the Representatives of the Governments of Madras and Mysore at Lakkavalli, Mallapuram and Sunkesala anicut;

7. AND WHEREAS as a result of the said gauging and discussion, the nett dependable flow at Mallapuram after meeting the requirements of existing irrigation above Mallapuram, was agreed to as 340,000 M.C.Ft.;

NOW THESE PRESENTS witness that His Excellency the Governor of Madras and the Government of Mysore do hereby agree and bind themselves, their successors and representatives as follows:-

PART I RELATING TO "Sharing of the Waters of the TUNGABHADRA"

---

1. From the total yearly flow of the Bhadra river at Lakkavalli, the Government of Mysore shall be entitled to draw off through sluices a quantity of water not exceeding 57,000 M. C.Ft. nett for irrigation and power purposes from the Lakkavalli Reservoir. The Reservoir shall be of such capacity as may be agreed upon between the two Governments and as is necessary to enable the Government of Mysore to draw off annually through sluices 57,000 M.C.Ft. referred to herein and the additional quantity referred to in clause 6.

The Government of Mysore shall not be entitled to draw any supply for any purpose at any other point on the Bhadra River save and except the Government of Mysore may draw off water:

(a) For supply to factories and towns from the said river;

(b) At the existing Bhadra anicut for the irrigation of an area not exceeding 20,800 acres inclusive of the area now irrigated from the anicut.

Neither the existing Bhadra anicut nor its scouring sluices, nor the headsluices for the right and left bank channels shall be altered in any manner save with the previous consent of the Government of Madras, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or refused.

Nothing in this clause shall be deemed to affect the rights of the riparian land owners to take water to which they may be entitled under the law.

2. The Government of Madras agree to the Government of Mysore increasing the capacity of the Lakkavalli reservoir beyond the limit permissible under clause 1 in order to enable the Government of Mysore to have additional storage solely for power purposes the supply required for such purposes being drawn off through the sluices;

but such additional storage shall be returned without diminution (except diminution by reason of evaporation and percolation) within the same year to the river Bhadra below the existing Bhadra anicut through sluices or in such other manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Governments of Madras and Mysore and in accordance with the working tables and rules of regulation approved by the Chief Engineers of the two Governments.

3. The Government of Mysore agree to furnish full details of the works proposed to be executed by them in pursuance of clauses 1 and 2 together with the rules of regulation proposed for the new reservoir, to the Government of Madras, and obtain their specific consent to such execution and to those rules before starting such works and the said consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or refused.

4. The Government of Mysore also agree to prepare and furnish to the Government of Madras detailed working tables showing how the Government of Mysore propose to give effect to clauses 1 and 2 and the rules of regulation referred to in clause 3. Separate working tables shall be prepared to show:-

(a) the capacity of the reservoir required to ensure to the Government of Mysore the draw off of 57,000 M.C.Ft. referred to in clause 1 and the additional quantity referred to in

clause 6;

(b) the capacity required in addition to ensure to the Government of Mysore their power requirements according to clause 2.

If when working tables are drawn up, it is found that the supplies to existing irrigation as it stood in 1936 below Lakkavalli Reservoir would be adversely affected by the draw off for irrigation or power purposes under clause 1 or clause 2, the working tables and rules of regulation shall be so revised as to provide for passing such flow, limited to the natural flow, down the river as may be necessary to safeguard the interests of such existing irrigation as well as to ensure the draw off for the Lakkavalli Reservoir as provided in this agreement.

The Chief Engineers of the Governments of Mysore and Madras will prepare the working tables after such examination as may be necessary and come to a common speedy settlement in the matter of proportion factors, rules of regulation, monthly limit flows etc., which will be subject to ratification by the two Governments; and on such ratification such settlement shall be deemed to form part of this agreement.

5. The Government of Mysore further agree that immediately the draw off from the Lakkavalli Reservoir mentioned in clause 1 begins, issues from the Reservoir shall conform to the working tables mentioned in clause 4.

6. The Government of Mysore shall also be permitted to draw off for all other new irrigation (including extension to existing irrigation) in the Tungabhadra Basin above Mallapuram besides the water which the Government of Mysore may draw off at the existing Bhadra anicut (under clause 1) a total quantity of water not exceeding 15,000 MCFT (evaporation losses being included in this quantity only in the case of tank and reservoir schemes) in the aggregate in the year, provided that such draw off shall not take place from the Bhadra. Nothing in this clause shall be deemed to affect the rights of the Government of Mysore to draw off water for factories and towns from the water-courses in the Tungabhadra Basin or the rights of the riparian land owners to take water to which they may be entitled under the law.

The Government of Madras note that the Government of Mysore have already prepared a scheme for utilising not more than 11,500 M.C.ft. from an anicut to be constructed across the Tunga near Sacrabyle. The Government of Mysore will be at liberty to proceed with this scheme and the quantity of water drawn off at the anicut shall count towards the 15,000 M.C.ft. herein mentioned. In the event of the Government of Mysore not utilising the 11,500 M.C.ft. for the above scheme,

the Government of Mysore shall be at liberty to utilise the unutilised quantity for schemes in the minor valleys in the Tungabhadra Basin. Such unutilised quantities shall include evaporation losses.

Full details of every other scheme proposed to be executed by the Government of Mysore for the draw off of the remaining quantity shall be furnished to the Govt. of Madras and their specific consent obtained before work is started on the scheme. In framing such schemes the interests of all existing irrigation in the respective valleys extending up to the Tungabhadra river shall be fully safeguarded.

In the event of the Government of Mysore being unable for any reason to frame such schemes for valleys other than the Bhadra velley in the Tungabhadra Basin above Mallapuram, or if the Government of Madras should withhold or refuse consent to any such scheme, the Government of Mysore shall be permitted to draw off from the Lakkavalli Reservoir a quantity of water not exceeding 3,500 M.C.ft. (including evaporation losses) out of the unutilised quantity of the said 15,000 M.C.ft. This draw off shall be in addition to the 57,000 M.C.ft. referred to in Clause 1.

7. The means and methods of measuring all inflows, issues, draw off, and the like at any of the works authorised by the clauses 1 and 2 or by clause 6 shall be settled by the Chief Engineers of the

Governments of Madras and Mysore before such works are started.

8. For the purpose of this Agreement "the year" shall commence on such dates as may be fixed by mutual agreements between the Chief Engineers of the Governments of Madras and Mysore, after working tables for such years as may be agreed upon by the two Chief Engineers have been drawn up and approved by them.

9. After the draw off to which the Government of Mysore is entitled under clauses 1 and 6 and after making an allowance of 12,000 M.C.ft. for miscellaneous irrigation above Mallapuram, there will be available at Mallapuram an estimated supply of 256,000 M.C.ft. in respect of which the Government of Mysore do not claim any share as against the Government of Madras.

10. The Governments of Mysore and Madras agree that so far as they are concerned, the foregoing clauses shall constitute a final settlement of the rights of the respective Governments in the waters of the Tungabhadra Basin above Mallapuram.

If at any time at the instance of any other party (such as Hyderabad) claiming a right to the waters of the Tungabhadra it becomes necessary to have recourse to arbitration in respect of the sharing of the Tungabhadra waters and if the arbitration tribunal were to award to the Governments of Mysore and Madras a quantity

different from those referred to in clauses 1, 6 and 9 above, the two Governments hereby agree to abide by such award.

The Government of Madras agree that the Sivasamudram royalty of Rs.20,000 per annum now agreed to vide Part II of this Agreement - shall not in any circumstances be reopened or revised.

11. Nothing contained in the foregoing clauses shall be deemed to qualify or limit in any manner the operation of the Agreement dated the 18th February 1892 between the Governments of Madras and Mysore in regard to matters other than those to which this Agreement relates.

12. The Government of Madras and the Government of Mysore hereby agree that if at any time there should arise any dispute between them touching the interpretation or operation or carrying out of this Agreement, such dispute shall be referred for settlement by two Arbitrators, one to be appointed by each Government, and in case of difference of opinion between the Arbitrators, the matter shall be referred to an Umpire appointed by both the Governments.

HERE ENDS PART I.

PART II - RELATING TO THE SIVASAMUDRAM ROYALTY

13. In consideration of Government of Mysore agreeing to the foregoing clauses in Part I, the Government of Madras agree, in modification of the terms accepted by the Government of Mysore in their letter No.150-DC dated 26th May 1900 regarding the royalty payable by the Government of Mysore for the utilisation of the waters of the Cauvery Falls at Sivasamudram for the generation of electrical power, to accept (in lieu of the payment of Rs.5/- per electric horse power per annum for half the total water power utilised), a consolidated sum of Rs.20,000 per annum with effect from the date of the expiry of the previous agreement.

Provided always that any water diverted from the river above the falls for the generation of power shall be returned to the river below the Falls without being fouled or diminished in quantity as explained in letter No. 4221/302-94 dated 24-8-1900 from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident to the Dewan and that the other terms and conditions of the previous agreement namely, those contained in sub-paragraphs (iv) and (v) of paragraph 3 of the Government of Mysore's letter referred to above and herein reproduced below shall

shall continue to remain in full force.

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS REFERRED TO:—

"(iv) that a cessation on the part of the Durbar to utilise the water of the falls for the generation of electrical power for two years shall operate to terminate the agreement.

(v) that for the purpose of the power works the Durbar to be vested with the control over the discharge in the river and its branches at and above the falls and to be permitted to build two low dams, subject to the following stipulations:-

(a) that the Durbar shall not restrict or interfere with the amount of water for irrigation or other purposes, to which amount the Jagirdar of Sivasamudram may be legally entitled; and

(b) that the Durbar shall reimburse and make good to the Madras Government all loss or damage which under the decision of a competent civil court may accrue in consequence of the Durbar's operations through the infringement of the legal rights of private persons."

Sd. G. J.Priestley
Rep.Madras

Sd. N.Madhava Rao
Rep. Mysore

Conclusions reached at the Conference held at Shah Munzil, Hyderabad, on the 24th, 25th and 26th June 1944, in regard to the scheme for the partial utilisation of the Tungabhadra Waters.

P R E S E N T

On the Madras side:-

Mr. S.V.Ramamurthi, CIE, ICS, Fourth Adviser to H.E. Governor of Madras, Representative, Govt. of Madras.

Sri Rao Bahadur N.Govindraja Ayyangar, BA. Chief Engineer for Irrigation, HE, Madras.

Sri A.R. Venkataraman, BA, BE., Dy.Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras.

On the Hyderabad Side:-

Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur, F.C.H., Consulting Engineer, Representative H.E.H. Nizam's Government.

Mr. Md. Anwarullah, B.Sc., Chief Engineer P.W.D. Hyderabad.

Mr. C.C. Dalal, BE, A.M.I.C.E., Sudg. Engineer, Hyderabad.

Mr. Khaja Azeemuddin, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., Special Engineer, Hyderabad.

(Mr. Dalal was not present during the discussions on the 26th)

The conference was without commitment on either side i.e. the conclusions arrived at would not be binding unless and until they are ratified by the two Governments.

2. The object at present is to make it possible to start immediately a joint scheme between Hyderabad and Madras for a partial appropriation of the Tungabhadra waters at Mallapuram leaving all matters of absolute rights and claims and disputed points for future settlement.

3. It is agreed that this Agreement will supersede the previous Agreement of 7th November 1938.

4. It is agreed that Madras and Hyderabad may each draw off 65 T.M. cft. (including evaporation losses) from the reservoir to be constructed across the river Tungabhadra at Mallapuram. The total abstraction of water from the reservoir for use

under the Tungabhadra works will be 130,000 mcft. and no more under the present arrangement. This will be open to consideration as in para 5 below. This quantity will provide for the needs of all the irrigation under the Tungabhadra works i.e. the needs of the new and pre-Moghul irrigation and also the assistance to the Kurnool- Cuddapah canal and the Rajulbanda canal proposed by Hyderabad, the latter being treated on an equal status with the former. This scheme of equal abstraction of water is not to be considered as any settlement of the rights in the waters of the Tungabhadra nor is it to serve as a basis for the building up of any rights of the Governments concerned.

5. Madras asked that the share of each Government in this partial allocation should be 75 T.M.cft. Hyderabad could not see their way to agree to an allocation of more than 65 T.M.cft. immediately. It was agreed that the raising of the figure of 65 T.M. cft. will be examined after ten years from now or such later date as the two Governments may agree to, considering the needs of the projects.

6. Madras first claimed the low flows up to their requirements for the Tungabhadra and Kistna irrigation, but later agreed to forego this claim in the present arrangement, the needs of such irrigation being provided for by regulated supplies from the Reservoir.

7. The contribution to the Kistna will be met by regulated supplies from the reservoir and such waters can be utilised to develop power both by Hyderabad and Madras, but will not be debited to the 65 T.M.cft. mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

8. It will be left to the option of the respective Governments to supply through the existing head-sluices in the river or otherwise, the pre-Moghul channels,

9. Natural flow in the river below the Mallapuram reservoir, i.e. floods from the reservoir, flow from intermediate catchment and seepage into the Tungabhadra river, can be utilised by Madras and Hyderabad for pre-Moghul irrigation in Madras and Hyderabad and also for irrigation under the Rajulbanda canal of Hyderabad and the Kurnool- Cuddapah canal of Madras. These waters realised at the points of diversion will be drawn to the limit of their requirements in the pre-Moghul channels but at the point of diversion of the Rajulbanda canal the natural flow will be divided half and half between Madras and Hyderabad after making an extra allowance to the Rajulbanda canal equivalent to the additional draw off by the Madras pre-Moghul channels over the draw off of pre-Moghul channels of Hyderabad.

10. If either Government use the river for carrying water down to any lower point on the river, such Government shall retain their property rights in those rivers.

11. Madras and Hyderabad are prepared to have the dam constructed to impound a sufficient quantity for a larger eventual utilisation than now agreed to, and to bear half the cost of such construction.

12. Madras and Hyderabad need not restrict their canal capacities to utilise their present share of 65 T.M.cft. each. In designing them for larger capacities, each Government take their own risk.

13. So far as this Conference goes, it has been conducted in order to facilitate a joint partial scheme between Hyderabad and Madras without prejudice to the rights and interests of the other Governments concerned.

14. The following matters will be subject to examination by the Chief Engineers of Madras

and Hyderabad who will arrive at a common settlement which will be subject to ratification by the two Governments.

(a) Whether it is necessary to provide one set or more of sluices on each side for the requirements of new irrigation, old irrigation and for contribution to the Kistna.

(b) To fix the full reservoir level and sills of sluices and also the minimum level below which water may not be allowed to go down, no party being entitled to ask for a higher level to be maintained at any time, when once the minimum level is fixed.

(c) To determine the contribution to the Kistna and the period over which it is to be distributed, keeping in view the requirements of irrigation and development of seasonal power for not less than six months.

(d) To determine the apportionment between the two Governments, of the contribution to the Kistna to be drawn for power purposes, giving some weightage to Hyderbad for the reason that at present such water will be used only for power by Hyderabad and for power and irrigation by Madras. This weightage is to apply until a Kistna reservoir comes to function.

(e) To examine and give their views as regards the estimate of the dependable supply at Mallapuram now put at 336T.M.cft

(f) To examine and give their views as regards the extra allowance to be given

to the Rajulbanda canal from the natural flow of the river at Rajulbanda anicut as per paragraph 9 above, fixing on a per centage basis the allocation of the natural flow at Rajulbanda anicut between Madras and Hyderabad.

A. Mysore may proceed with the construction of the Sacrabyle anicut on the Tunga River subject to the condition that pending the construction of the Tungabhadra Dam Mysore shall not extract supplies from the Tunga at the Sacrabyle anicut during low flow period when such extraction is likely to adversely affect the existing pre-Moghul irrigation. To ensure that the spirit of this clause is complied with regulation rules in this respect shall be framed by the Chief Engineers of the three Governments.

B. With regard to allowance for the rights of the Government of Mysore to draw off water for factories and towns from the water courses in the Tungabhadra basin or the rights of the riparian land owners to take water to which they may be entitled under the law or for the minor tanks in the Tungabhadra basin, Hyderabad agrees to a specific figure limited to 4,000 m.c.ft. of water.

C. Regarding the quantity of 57,000 m.c.ft. exclusive of evaporation losses at the Lakkhavali Reservoir under clause (1) of the Mysore-Madras Agreement, Hyderabad does not commit herself either way to its acceptance or otherwise and shall be free to act under clause (10) sub-para (2) of that Agreement. Subject to the above, Hyderabad does not object to the construction of the Lakkhavali Reservoir.

D. The extension of irrigation from the existing Bhadra anicut provided for under clause (1)(b) of the Madras-Mysore Agreement, shall be permitted subject to the same condition as laid down for the irrigation from the Sacrabyle Scheme mentioned under (A) above.

E. TheGovernments of Hyderabad,Madras and Mysore recognise the claims of Sangli, Bombay and any other riparian areas (excluding those of Mysore, Madras and Hyderabad which are already covered by the two Agreements between Madras and Hyderabad and Madras and Mysore) to an equitable share of waters which shall be decided by a tribunal set up by the Government of India for the purpose of final apportionment of the Tungabhadra Waters between all the interested parties; further the three Governments agree that the schemes under the two Agreements, mentioned above are not intended

to prejudice in any way the claims of Bombay, Sangli,etc.

F. In clause (2) of Madras-Mysore Agreement substitute "below" for "above" in the sentence "- - - - river Bhadra above the existing Bhadra anicut - - -"

Sd/- Ali Nawaz Jung. Sd/- A.N.Khosla. 24.12.45 Sd/- S.M.Younus. 24.12.45.

Sd/- M.Narasimhaiya. 27.12.45
Chief Engineer for Irrigation (Mysore)

Sd/- A.R.Venkatachari. 26.12.45.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation Madras.

Supplement I (page 3) Enclosure (i)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER (IRRIGATION) MYSORE.

Camp: Erode.
Datdd 27th Dec.,'45.

My dear Mr.Khosla,

With reference to the Memorandum of Six clauses jointly signed by the-Hyderabad, Madras and Mysore Chief Engineers and Technical Advisers, I would like to draw your specific attention to the question of setting up of a Tribunal by the Government of India under Cl.E with a request that you will please have the point examined by the Political as well as the Legal experts in the Government of India to see that it does not conflict in any way with the provisions of the Government of India Act or the Treaty signed by the States.

At my end I will place this matter before the Dewan Saheb and communicate to you by telegram or express letter, his views if any on the matter.

This D.O. should be considered as an enclosure to the Memorandum referred to above.

Yours sincerely,
(sd)M.Narasimhaiya.

To
Rai Bahadur
A.N.Khosla,I.S.E.,
Consulting Engr.to
the Govt.of India, W & I.,
New Delhi.(Camp:Erode)

M.Narasimhaiya.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Bangalore.
Dated,29.12.1945.

Supplement I(Page 4) Enclosure (ii)
Sharing of the Tungabhadra Waters.

My dear Mr.Khosla,

I submitted the papers to the Dewan and the Minister for Public Works.

The Dewan sees no personal objection, prima facie, to the proposals now made and awaits communication from the Government of India on receipt of which the matter will be dealt with as promptly as possible by the Govt.of Mysore.

With high regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) M.Narasimhaiya.

Regarding the Madras-Hyderabad Agreement the question raised by Mysore in respect of safeguarding her irrigation interest in the Vedavati basin does not concern Hyderabad and should therefore be settled between Madras and Mysore.

Sd/- Ali Nawaz Jung.

Sd/- A.N.Khosla.
24.12.45

Sd/- S.M.Younus.
24.12.45.

Sd/-M.Narasimhaiya.
27.12.45.
C.E.for Irrigation,
Mysore.

Sd/- A.R.Venkatachari.
26.12.45.
C.E.for Irrigation,
Madras.

On the Memorandum of Hyderabad relating to Vedavati, Madras would agree to the following remark provided Mysore agrees too:-

The agreement between Madras and Hyderabad does not affect the rights of Mysore or Madras in regard to the utilization of the waters of the Vedavati.

On the main Memorandum of six paragraphs A to F it is provisionally agreed to add:-

We agree to the Memorandum subject to the remark that as regards paragraph F of the Memorandum, Madras would agree provided Mysore agrees to let down the water into the river not lower than just below the Bhadra Anicut.

Sd/- A.R.Venkatachari.
26.12.45.
Chief Engineer, Irrigation,
Madras.

Sd/- M.Narasimhaiya.
Chief Engineer for Irrigation,
Mysore. 27.12.45.

Sd/- A.N.Khosla,
27.12.45.
Consulting Engineer
to the Govt.of India.

With regard to the technical details for settlement provided under clause (14) of the Madras-Hyderabad Agreement, Hyderabad requests very early action with a view to settlement of these details without which there will be the possibility of delays at different stages of the Project.

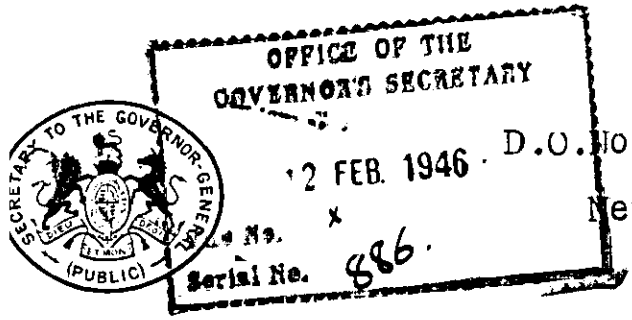
Sd/- Ali Nawaz Jung.

Sd/- A.N.Khosla. 24.12.45.

Sd/- S.M.Younus. 24.12.45.

Hyderabad re-iterates her request for the setting up of a tribunal for the final apportionment of the Tungabhadra waters and requests for a very early action in this respect.

Sd/- Ali Nawaz Jung. Sd/- A.N.Khosla. 24.12.45. Sd/- S.M.Younus. 24.12.45.



D.O.No.15/2/45-G.G.(A).

New Delhi, 7th Feb. 1946.

My dear Drewe,

Tungabhadra water dispute.

You will be aware that there have been some discussions between Madras, Hyderabad and Mysore for the settlement of the various aspects of this dispute and that Rai Bahadur Khosla, Consulting Engineer to the Govt. of India for Waterways, has succeeded in bringing about an agreement between Madras and the two States. I enclose a copy of the agreements between Madras and Hyderabad and between Madras and Mysore and also of the supplementary agreements which have been reached under Khosla's aegis. By clause E of Supplement I, the Governments of Hyderabad, Madras and Mysore have recognised the claims of Bombay and Sangli and other riparian areas to an equitable share of the Tungabhadra waters which shall be decided by a tribunal set up by the Govt. of India for their final apportionment; and they have also declared that the schemes which they have are not intended to prejudice in any way the claims of Bombay and of the lesser States.

2. I should be glad to know whether the Bombay Government have any objection to the terms of the agreements and of the Supplements now proposed. I should be very grateful for an early reply, as H.E. the Governor-General is particularly anxious that the agreement should be concluded early so that the various schemes may be proceeded with as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

G.G. Drewe, Esq., OBE., ICS.

Very urgent.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BOMBAY/~~[illegible]~~

Forwarded to the P.W.D.(I) for remarks.

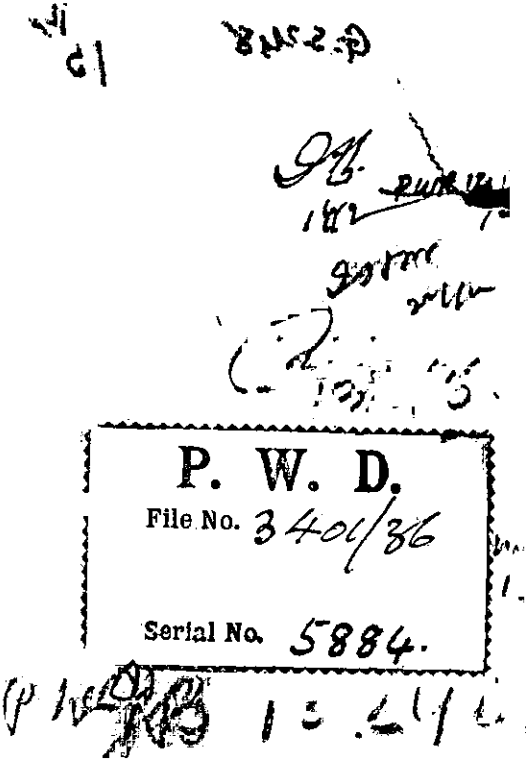
With the compliments of the Secretary to the Governor.

No. G.S.248 13th February 1946.

ENCLOSURES:

P 81

D.O.No.15/2/45-G.G.(A),dated the 7th Feb.1946,and accompaniments from the Secretary to the Governor-General (Public),regarding the Tungabhadra water dispute.


P. W. D.
File No. 340/86
Serial No. 5884.

3401/36
5884

P.W.D.

I.B. Submitted.

2. The Secy. to the Governor-General (Public) has forwarded a copy of the agreement to be entered PP 33-79 between Madras and Hyderabad, between Madras and Mysore and also of the supplementary agreem in connection with the Tungabhandra waters. The Govts. of Madras, Mysore and Hyderabad recognise the claims of Bombay and other riparian areas to an equitable share of the Tungabhadra water and they also declare that the schemes which they have, are not intended to prejudice in any way the claims of Bombay ~~&~~ and of lesser states. The final apportionment of Tungabhadra waters is to be decided by a tribunal to be set up by the ~~Govt~~ G. of I. The G. of I. now wants to know whether this Govt. has any objection to the terms of the agreements and of the supplements proposed. It is for orders what reply may be given to the G. of I. in the matter.

BBS. 14/2/46
15

Pl. put up topo sheets showing the catchment of the Tungabhadra river in Bombay Province.

CM 16-II

D.C. (I) The topo-sheets are put up as desired. Also 4 mile to 1" maps are put up as the latter give the river in 2 sheets only.

16/2/46.

Tungabhadra river flows along the border of the Dharwar District and the ~~Mysore State~~ Madras Province

No irrigation schemes appear to have been suggested in the past on this river for irrigating lands in Dharwar Dist. Whether any irrigation schemes would be required in future on any of the tributaries of the Tungabhadra river in Dharwar Dist cannot be stated definitely without proper investigation.

The G. of I. are however prepared to give a categorial assurance that the Madras Govt. scheme is not intended to prejudice in any way the claims of Bombay, no objection need be taken to the scheme.

It does not seem necessary to refer these papers to the S.E. S.C. or the C.E. Projects.

CM.
18.I.46.

I agree. Bom. Govt. need not object. secy (I)

18/1/46

(R) I agree. A+R.
Re Tungabadhra as it touches this Presidency promises practically no feasible scheme.

18/2/46

accdly.
19/1/46

3401/36
5884

P.W.D.

I.B. Resubmitted.

2. The D.O. at p 81 ante is forward to this Deptt. only for remarks. Presumably the C.S. will reply the D.O. The papers may if appd. be forwarded to him.

BOB
24/2/46

Yes.

BNR
25/2/46

Secy (W&P)

Letter to C.S., dated 21st Feb. 1946

Issue
(10-2-46)
20/2

HE has seen. The reply should please issue from P.W.D.

J.I.I.
23.2.46

Put up draft reply at once

BOB
25/2/46

pp. 89-90

I.O. Submitted with the necessary draft

for appl.

26/2/46

No. 3401/36-I

P.W.D. Secty.

Bombay 27th Feby. 1946.

Subject :- Tungabhadra water dispute.

Dear

your D.O. No. 15-2-45-G.G.(A) dated the 7-2-46, P 81

to Mr. Drewe.

This Govt. has no objection to the terms of the agreements now proposed to be entered into between Madras and Hyderabad and between Madras and Mysore and the supplementary agreements in connection with the Tungabhadra waters, on the clear understanding that the schemes which Madras, Hyderabad and Mysore Govts. intend to pursue, do not in any way prejudice the claims of this

of this Govt.

2. That the claims of this Govt. and also of other riparian areas to an equitable share of the Tungabhadra waters are still to be settled by a tribunal to be set up by the Govt. of India has been noted.

Yours

Rao Bahadur V.P. Menon, C.I.E.,
Secy. to the Governor-General (Public)
New Delhi.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No.208:D/45-29.

From

S.W.C. Dunlop, Esq., I.C.S.,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

Dated, Fort St. George, the 4th April, 1946.

Sir,

Projects - Tungabhadra Project - Waterspread survey in the limits of Bombay Presidency.

I am directed to state that special staff employed by the Government of Madras is now engaged in surveying the waterspread of the Tungabhadra reservoir and demarcating the F.R.L. contour line (144 miles in length) in Madras limits. The contour line is also to be traced for a length of about 40 miles in Bombay limits. From the 100th mile (Madras side) of the contour onwards, the contour on the Bombay Presidency will also start on the left bank of the Tungabhadra river. If the Bombay Government are agreeable, the survey work on the Bombay side may also be done by the staff of this Government who can do the work conveniently while similar work is proceeding on the Madras side of the river opposite. I am to request that the permission of the Bombay Government may be obtained therefore and communicated to this Government by telegram or that very **early** steps may be taken by the Bombay Government to

P.T.O.

appoint their own Revenue and Survey staff if the above proposal does not commend itself to them or would lead to administrative difficulties. In which case some staff of this Government might perhaps be deputed to work along with them if necessary. Further steps in connection with land acquisition might, it is suggested, be attended to by the Revenue officers of Bombay itself. Survey up to 100th mile on the Madras side is nearing completion and as the remaining work will have to be finished before the arrival of freshes in the river, I am to request that an early reply may be sent.

Your obedient servant,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Town 9 Jul 1889/4.

P. W. D.
File No. 2401/86
Serial No. 13546.

3401/36
13546

Public Works Department.

DB.

Submitted:

2. Attention is invited to the G.O. letter No. 3401/36-9, P88-90 & the 27-2-46 to the Secy. to the Govt. General (Public). For the reasons explained in its letter P91-92 under disposal the Madras Govt. suggests that either its staff now engaged in surveying the water spread of the Tungabhadra reservoir & demarcating the F.R.L. Contour line in Madras limits may be allowed to carry on the survey work on the Bombay side or the Bombay

2401/36

13546 Bombay Govt. may appoint its own Revenue and Survey staff to do that work, some staff being deputed by the Madras Govt. to work along with the Bombay staff, if necessary. The point raised by the Madras Govt. is for the R.D. to consider & the reply to that Govt. which obviously have to be given by the R.D. These papers may therefore be sent to the R.D. for the disposal of the present reference from the Madras Govt.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
File No.
10 APR 1946
Serial No.

RVS
10/4/46.

GH 10/IV/46

Immediate
Letter to the R.D. dt 10-4-46

Issued (25-4-46)
10/4 Govt.

F.A

DW 11-2

(Below copy of letter from ~~Dy. Secy.~~ to the Govt of Madras, P.W.D., No. 208-D/45-29, d) 4/4/46) pp 91-92

Immediate. No. P.W.D. 3401/36-D

R.D.

B.C., 15th April '46.

Forwarded to the Settlement Commr. & Dirc. of L.R. for favour of immediate remarks.

By order of the G. of M.,

Sec.

13.4.46.

to Govt. P.T.O

copy 13/4/46

ISSUED 15 APR

After issue of the memo. overleaf, the Hrs. may be returned ~~ex~~ to the P.W.D. after keeping ~~copies~~ of pages 91-96 of this file.

copies
13/4/46.

13.4.46

913/5.

W.O. to P. WD dated 11-5-46

P. W. D.
File No. 3401/36
Serial No. 18179

To be returned 14-V-46

13-5-'46

TUNGABHADRA PROJECT.

Agreement Reached.

(Free Press of India)

Bangalore, April, 9th 1946

It is learnt that in connection with the Tungabhadra Irrigation Project, the Government of Mysore have reached an agreement with the various Governments concerned, namely, Madras, Bombay and Hyderabad.

The present agreement is stated to have been accelerated by the tempo given by the food problem and queries to the Indian Food Delegation, when it visited the U.K. and the U.S.A. as to what India proposed to do to step up food production.

The Mysore Government has two schemes in view one at Lakkavelli on the river Bhadra at an estimated cost of Rs.18 crores, and the other at Sakrebyle on the river Tunga costing about Rs. 75 lakhs. The former is expected to bring two and a half lakhs of acre of land under irrigation, while the latter will bring under irrigation only about 27,000 acres of land.

Letter.

C.O.M.I.1.

Public Works Department,
Belgaum, 25th April 1946.

From

N.B.Gadre, Esquire, I.S.E.,
Superintending Engineer,S.C.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
Bombay.

Subject :- Construction of a Reservoir on Tungabhadra River at Hospet.

A copy of the agreement entered into between this Government and other Governments in connection with the proposed Reservoir on Tungabhadra River at Hospet may kindly be sent to me for information.

An extract from the issue of "The Free Press Journal" dated 12-4-1946 is enclosed for reference in this connection.

Encompts :-

1 Cutting.

25-4-46.

SDK.

Superintending Engineer,S.C.

KR

Public Work Department.

J.B. Submitted.

2. The main case was refd. to the R.D. on the 10-4-46, & has not yet been received back. The R.D. may be expedited.

Ref. 3.5.46

7/5/46.

T.M.S. ✓

x This will be done when these papers are received back from the T.I's.

J.B. The R.D. expedited vide No. 3401/36, dated the 8th May '46

T.M.S 7/5/46

Ref. 7.5.46.

Reduce to Return

P. W. D.
File No. 3401/36
Serial No. 16507

30-4-46

3401/36
16507

Public Works Department.

J.B.
Resubmitted.

2. The main case has since been rec'd. back from the R.D. & is arranged with PP 1-96.

3. Attention is invited to PP 93-94 O.N. dt. the 10.4.46. The R.D. has kept copies of the relevant correspondence & will presumably supply the information required direct to the Madras Govt. in due course.

4. With reference to the J.E. & Co's letter P. 95 dt. the 25.4.46, the draft put up may if approved, issue.

Rec'd PP 95-96 under

R.V.
16.5.46.
17

No. 3401/36-9

P. W. D.
B.C. 23rd May 1946

To

The S. E. S. C

Sub:- Construction of a Reservoir on the Jaighadia River at Harpet.

Refer Your letter No. M.I.1, P. 99 dt the 25-4-46.

2. Copies of the marginally noted correspondence are enclosed herewith-

1. D.O. Letter No. 15/2/45-G.G.(A) dt the 7-2-46 from the Secy. to the Govt. General (Public) & its enclosure.
2. D.O. Letter No 3401/36-9, dt the 27-2-46 to the Secy. to the Govt. General (Public)

By order of the B.G.B.

Dy. Comptr.

Rec'd 16-5-46

01 17-5-46

Rec'd On M. 23/5/46

Dy. Accounts

No.3401/36(P.W.D.)-D.
Revenue Department.
Bombay Castle, 16th May 1946.

From

M.J. Desai, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Revenue Department.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department.

Subject :- Tungabhadra Project.
Survey of waterspread of -
in limits of Bombay Province.

Sir,

With reference to your letter, No.208-D/45-29, dated 4th April 1946, on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to state that this Government has no objection to the special staff of the Madras Government who are already enagaged in surveying the water spread of the Tungabhadra reservoir and demarcating the F.R.L. contour lines in the Madras limits carrying out similar work on the Bombay side of the scheme. It is also agreed that further action in connection with the acquisition of the lands, on completion of the demarcation of contour lines, may be taken by the revenue staff of this Government a joint cadastral survey by the survey staff of the two Governments being undertaken then if necessary.

Your obedient servant,

A.N. Nanavaikar
For Secretary to the Government of Bom^y
Revenue Department.

Copies

Copies to -

the Commissioner, S.D.,
the Collector of Dharwar,
the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records
(with reference to his letter, No.L.R.965,
dated 22nd April 1946),
the Public Works Department.

* With a copy of Madras Government's letter.

Submitted with reference to my
letter dated 13-10-1946 and para 3 of my
letter dated 16-5-46, for information.
2. Further developments, if any,
may be awaited.

P. W. D.
File No. 240/36.
Serial No. 19086.

M. 17/5.

Copy of letter No:M.I.1, dated the 31st August 1946, from the Executive Engineer, Dharwar Division, regarding Storage Reservoir across the Tungabhadra River at Timmalapur

.....

" In the Samytka Karnatak of the 25-8-1946 there is a reference to a storage Reservoir Project across the Tungabhadra at Timmalpur as an alternative to the one now under construction at Hospet. It is stated that the former project was prepared by one Mr. Ireland in 1929. It is also mentioned that it may be possible to irrigate parts of Dharwar and Bijapur Districts.

'From a perusal of topo sheet No. 48 $\frac{M}{16}$ it appears that the site referred to lies some where between Kamagi and Shingtalur near the southern tip of the Kappatgud Hills in Mundargi Petha. From a reservoir sited at this place the

No.M.I.1./1

Public Works Department,
Belgaum, 6th September 1946.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bombay, for favour of taking action if considered desireable by Government.

6.9.46

Superintending Engineer, S.C.

VDK.

6/9

JB 11/9

P. W. D.
File No. 3401/36.
Serial No. 36328

Towne 12/9/46

3401/36/36325.
P.W.D.

I.B.

Submitted.

2. For the reasons explained in his letter within, the Ex.Engr., Dharwar Dn. suggests that if it is not too late in view of the commencement of the work of the Tungabhadra Reservoir at Hospet it may be considered whether it is desirable to get from the Govt. of Madras the details of the Project of a storage reservoir across the Tungabhadra at ~~Tenimalpur~~ Timmalapur prepared by one Mr. Ireland in 1929. The Ex.Engr. considers that from reservoir sited at ~~Tenimalpur~~ Timmalapur a high level outlet and canal will command a comparatively larger area in the Mundargi Petha. Presumably the Madras Govt. must have considered the other scheme refd. to above before deciding on the storage reservoir at Hospet. In this connection attention is invited ~~in view~~ to O.N. Pg 3 dated the 10-4-1946 and G.L.,R.D. dated the 16-5-1946 P.103 It is not known how far the work on ~~deciding on the storage reservoir for~~ the storage at Hospet has progressed. Orders are solicited whether a reference may be made to the Secy. to the Govt. of Madras, P.W.D. on the lines of the Ex.Engr's. letter and he be asked to furnish to this Govt. if there is no objection, the details of the project prepared by Mr. Ireland.

and it is unlikely that the Madras Govt. will agree to reconsider its decision at this stage.

Thro' D.E.(I).

PSM.16/9/46.

RnS 17-9-46

pl put up relevant Topo sheets.

17 IX 46.

P.P 104-111

This question has been raised by somebody during the last two or three days. Please put up both references together

19/9/46

From

M. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., B.L.,

Pleader, HOSPET.

To

Sri M.P. Patil,

Minister to the Govt.of Bombay,(Forests)

Queen's Gardens, P O O N A I.

Sir,

During last week I met Mr. R.V. Jahagirdar at Dharwar in connection with the proposed dam accross the river Thungabhadra near Hospet. I was directed by him to write to you giving in detail the defects and drawbacks of the proposed Project. Perhaps you have also received a letter from him in this connection.

2) The proposed dam near Hospet will affect 36 villages with a population of nearly 25,000. Nearly 3,000 acres of double wet crop lands and one lakh acres of dry cultivable lands - all in Madras Karnataka - will be submerged. After completion of the dam only 6,000 acres of perennial, 15,000 acres of single wet crop and 15,000 acres of garden land will be brought under - ~~cultivation~~ irrigation; further the dam will provide for what is said to be its main and much advertised purpose i.e. provide protective dry irrigation for a single dry crop in about 2½ lakhs acres. The idea behind protective irrigation seems to be to cultivate the lands with single dry crop and in case of failure of rains - irrigate them. The 'benefits' conferred on us are meagre and are not what they should have been. The main purpose seems to be to have reservoir on the river Thungabhadra, store water there and utilise it for Krishna Delta area during summer months, when the water in Krishna being less than 100 cusecs will not suffice to irrigate all the lands therein.

3) Moreover the proposed dam lies almost on the border of the proposed Karnataka Province. The Congress being pledged to - regrouping of Provinces on linguistic basis, we hope we are ~~almost~~

almost on the eve of having a separate province for ourselves. Such being the case, it is neither right nor just that huge project should be executed on the very borders of the proposed province and saddle the latter with heavy responsibilities without the consequent benefits.

4 The following table shows the number of acres the proposed dam will serve:-

Bellary Dist.	Perennial.	Single wet.	Garden.	Protected Dry.	Total.
1. Hospet Tk.	4,861	730	996	1,499	8,666
2. Bellary Tk.	1,149	4278	2211	23,912	32,150
3. Siruguppa Tk.	Nil	4248	5651	83,108	93,007
Total	6,000	9246	8858	108519	
4. Adoni Tk.	Nil	Nil	2224	75231	77,455
5. Alur Tk.	Nil	5154	1899	6779	13,832
6. Kurnool Dist.					
6. Pattikonda Tk.	Nil	Nil	Nil	7850	7850
7. Kurnool Tk.	Nil	Nil	1999	59,840	61839

5 As will be seen from the above only 6000 acres of preennial, 9246 acres of single wet, 8858 acres of garden and 108519 acres of so called protective dry irrigation lands are benefited in Madras - Karnataka. It has also been proposed to establish a Hydro-electric power station at Bukkasagar, 12 miles from Hospet capable of developing 20,000 Kilowats of energy from June to January and 6,900 K.W. from February to May.

6 As an alternative to the present project I would suggest that Timilapuram Project in Hadagali Taluk about 40 miles higher up the river than the present site. The said project was investigated by one Mr. Ireland in 1929 and was strongly recommended. It provides for irrigation of 2,40,000 acres of double wet, 2,40,000 acres of single wet and 60,000 acres of Velgodu area. Estimated return on this project is 5.5% as against about 3% of the present project. The only consideration against Timilapuram Project is one of costs; but no

but no Government having the good of the people at Heart should drop a project merely on account of its cost. The estimated cost of this project is 30 crores; but the Government of Madras is prepared to take up Ramapadasagara dam in Andhra at an estimated cost of over 70 crores.

We learn that Timilapuram project would serve all the Karnataka taluks of Bellary Districts including Hadagali, Harpanahalli and - Kudligi. The present project does not benefit these three taluks. The Timilapuram project, ~~which~~ we learn would also serve Anantapur and Kurnool Districts and banish famine from the Ceded Districts. Though we are not sure there may also be the possibility of using the Timilapuram dam to irrigate lands in Dharwar and Bijapur Districts. I dont know if any survey has been made by the Government of Bombay in this connection. You may be able to enlighten me on the subject. Even if ~~you~~ we dont take into consideration the area in Anantapur and Kurnool that would be served by Timilapuram Project a vast slice of famine stricken Karnataka - almost the whole of Bellary Karnataka - will benefit by it. Really Timilapuram Project will be many times more useful to the people than the present one.

Mr. Jahagirdar has kindly promised to call a meeting of the executive of the Karnataka Unification League at Davanagere on - 31-8-46. I hope this letter will enable you to examine the benefits of both the projects and fight for a project that will be ~~of~~ really beneficial to a greater part of Karnataka.

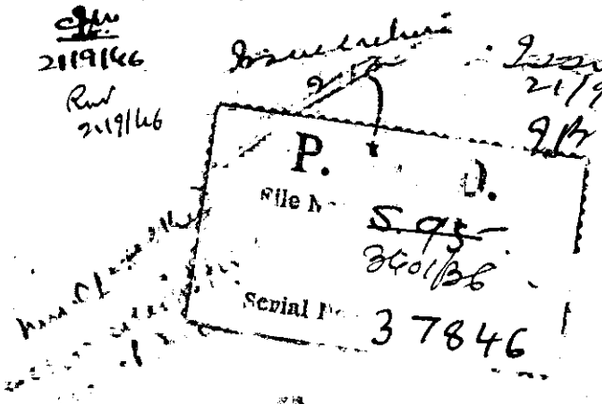
Yours Sincerely
M. Raghavendra Rao
23/8/46

Acknowledges under No.
3401/36-9, dated the 21st sept/46

21/9/46

Rec'd 21/9/46

Issued 21/9/46



Is anything known about this? I do not remember it coming up. Shall ask S to S.E. & CE/PWR. if they know anything.

18/9/46

I personally discussed this matter with H.M. Agriculture. He wants information regarding the project marked A para (6)[110] of the application which pertains to this province. He further wants to know whether any officer of this Govt. was present at the discussion of these projects by the Madras Govt. If so, he wants to know whether he has submitted his report. All the relevant papers with a copy of the report may be put up.

PKJ
P.S.

18/9/46

I.B.

Submitted with refce. to the Secy(I)'s. notes dated the 19-9-1946 and 18-9-1946.

2. Please see the note of the P.S. to the H.M., P.W.D. within. The papers dealing with the Tungabhadra Project are pup. In this connection attention is invited to (i) D.O.N. dated the 8-5-1935 which fully though briefly describes the various stages thro' which the Madras Govt's. Tungabhadra Project had passed upto May 1935. (ii) Mr. Phillip's note dated the 9-5-1935. (iii) Mr. Lane's note dated the 10-5-1935. (iv) G.O.L. No. 7242-I, dated the 6-6-1935 to the Govt. of India., Dept. of Industry and Lab., P.W.D. (v) G.O.L. No. 7242-I, dated 8-8-1936.

It will be seen from the above that the Madras Govt. proposed Tungabhadra Project, which provided for a reservoir in the neighbourhood of Timmalapuram, an abandoned village site of which was opposite Hemmagee in the Bellary District of the Bombay Province, was considered by the Govt. At that time strong objections were raised against this Tungabhadra Project as it involved the submersion of an area of 125½ square miles of British territory in the Dharwar Dist. - vide G.O.L. No. 12-I, dated the 5-11-1931. The Madras Govt. were informed that if any alternative scheme was proposed which was not open to the same objections as those in paras. 2 to 4 of G.O.L. refd. to above, this Govt. would consider it on its own merits. The Madras Govt. later on proposed the Tungabhadra Project a reservoir near Mallapuram, i.e. the present project which after passing thro' various stages reached the stage where as a result of the mediation of Rai Bahadur Khosla, Consulting Engr. to the Govt. of India, for Waterways agreements were reached between the Govts. of Madras and Hyderabad and between the Govts. of Madras and Mysore. These agreements recognise the claims of Bombay and Sangli and other riparian areas to an equitable share

3401/36

of the Tungabhadra waters which shall be decided by a tribunal set up by the Govt. of India for the final apportionment; and those Govts. have also declared that the schemes which they have are not intended to prejudice in any way the claims of Bombay and of the other State. These agreements are at p.p. 33-79 and this Govt. has no objection to the terms of the agreements referred to above on p.83 the distinct understanding that the schemes which the Madras, Hyderabad and Mysore Govts. intend to pursue do not in any way prejudice the claims of this Govt.

3. It will be seen that the Tungabhadra Project with a storage Reservoir at Tummalpuram or Gajapet have been considered by this Govt. from the point as to what area in the Province of Bombay will get submerged by the storage and how far this Govt's riparian rights to the waters of the Tungabhadra River will be effected by the Madras Govt's. proposal.

Thro' D.E.(I).

RMP 7-10-46.

PSM. 7/10/46.

9/10/46

submitted pl. see note at page 113 a

11/10/

Hon. P.W.D.

12/11/46

Hon. Agriculture.

1/46

Dy. Secy (I)

Hon. P.W.D.

Hon. Agri.

11/11/46

A short note on Singtalur Irrigation Project.

H.M.P.W.D. - appl 22/10

This projected scheme if carried out after proper survey and full investigation, will irrigate 6000 acres of land in Mundargi Potha. The river Tung Bhadra flows along the bounderies of the two Provinces namely Bombay, and Madras. On this side of the river we have Dharwar District and on the other side Bellary District. The Tunga Bhadra is pretty big river and ~~xxx~~ flows all through the year, certainly the flow varies with the seasons. The river in the tract ~~xxx~~ has a width of about 1/4 of a mile. The range ~~xxx~~ of hills near the village Singtalur will be the best site for erecting a dam and impounding the water of this river. The range of Hills run from north-west to south-west and cross the river near Singtalur. Mr. A.B. Tims, the then Executive Engineer said that" the conditions for damming the river(near Singtalur) are favourable " . This view was expressed by him as long back as 1929. The area irrigated would be about 6000 acres. The canal would be 10 miles in length and pass via Ganapur, Bidanhalli, Nagashalli and terminate at Hesrur. The one great difficulty and a big item of expenditure is this. There are good many nalas in this tract. They carry off water from the hills near by, to the river. This means provision will have to be made to carry away the flood water which involves ~~xxx~~ building drainage works. If this is done the area under command would be about 12000 acres. The rough estimate of the cost of the Project is in the neighbourhood of 20 lacs. This estimate was made about 20 years back. So the present cost would be double this figure ~~XXX~~ i.e. 40 lacs. Formerly there was a difficulty of an early agreement being come to, between the two provinces of Madras and Bombay. Now as the Congress is in power in both the Provinces, and its aim is to increase our food produce we can overcome all difficulties in the matter of acquition of land etc. But the greatest stumbling block is the indifference of the people of Karnatak. Even proceeding on the basis of Mr. Tim's calculation the area would be 6000 acres, and the total cost including that " of Weir and canals acquiducts-Syphons and other subsidiary works" would amount to something like 20 lacs. At the rate of 10/ ~~XXX~~ per acre irrigated the amual revenue would be ~~XXXXXXX~~ Rs60,000/- deducting working expenses of Rs 10,000/-, the return will be 2½ percent on the capital expenditure. According to the then standard Mr. Tims has dragged it under the category of unremunerative schemes.

Now , there is a change in the outlook, There is a change in the policy of the Government. The question that faces us is the question of Self- sufficiency. The problem is to get where with all enough food-- to live and survive. Therefore, ~~xxx~~ the cost in the construction of Weirs does not get the same importance in the consideration and decision of these questions. (Vide the Famine Inquiry Commision Final Report 1945(popularly known as the Wood- Head Report.) The Commisioners observe " It is now more difficult

Forwarded w/c to the Hon'ble for Agriculture and Irrigation for his opinion. The scheme may be accepted. Purpose requires Govt. to take needful steps in the matter.

H.L.A. 18.10.46

difficult to find schemes which are calculated to yield, on the basis of computation, an adequate financial return than it does large scale irrigatin works were first undertaken. We feel that some change in the existing attitude of Govt. towards the financial aspects of irrigation is necessary to increase agricultural production. This view is endorsed by no less an authority than Sir M. Vishweshawar Ayya(Vide.report of the Irrigation Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay 1938) It has received the valuable support of Sir Manilal B. Nanavati, the late Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and Prof. J.J. Anjaria(Vide the Indian Rural Problem 1945, 2nd edition.)

It is hoped that the National Govt. will change its old policy if it has not already done so. The Govt. of Bombay which has steadily and studiously neglected the major and minor irrigation projects in Karnatak for nearly three quarters of century will make good the loss(valuable lives(in thousands and tens of thousands during this long period), in famine - stricken areas cannot be estimated in rupees , anhas and pies. It is a standing blot on the Govt. of Bombay that nearly 90P-C. of the amount spent on major irrigation works has found its way into the Central Division.

Secondly it is urged that Mundargi Petha is often liable to famine. So a protective irrigation work should be undertaken with least delay. Let investigation and survey be begun at once. The scheme could have been undertaken as famine work. No useful purpose will be served by wasting words. Hard words break no bones. Let Singtalur irrigation project be a test case for assessing the sincerity of the present Government. The people of Karnatak thank the Govrnment for their profuse prfessions and are eagerly awaiting for their performance. Let us wait and see how Karnatak fares in the Post war Irrigation Scheme of the present Peoples Governme

Shri. Andanappa Doddameti (M.L.A.)

I.A. Acknowledged under No. S.95/45/19 dt. the 16th Nov. '46.

15/11/46.

15/11

difficult
to find schemes which are calculated to yield, on the present basis of computation, an adequate financial return than it has when large scale irrigatin works were first undertaken. We feel that some change in the existing attitude of Govt. towards the finamcial aspects of irrigation is necessary to increase agricultural production. This view is endorsed by no less an authority than Sir M. Vishweshawar Ayya(Vide. report of the Irrigation Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay 1938) It has received the valuable support of Sir Manilal B. Nanavati, the late Deputy Governer of the Reserve Bank of India and Prof. J.J. Anjaria(Vide the Indian Rural Problem 1945, 2nd edition.).

It is hoped that the National Govt. will change its old policy if it has not already done so. The Govt. of Bombay which has steadily and studiously neglected the major and minor irrigation projects in Karnatak for nearly three quarters of century will make good the loss valuable lives(in thousands and tens of thousands during this long period), in famine - stricken areas cannot be estimated in rupees , annas and pies. It is a standing blot on the Govt. of Bombay that nearly 90P-C. of the amount spent on major irrigation works has found its way into the Central Division.

Secondly it is urged that Mundargi Petha is often liable to famine. So a protective irrigation work should be undertaken with least delay. Let investigation and survey be begun at once. The scheme could have been undertaken as famine work. No useful purpose will be served by wasting words. Hard words break no bones. Let Singtalur irrigation project be a test case for assessing the sincerity of the present Government. The people of Karnatak thank the Govrnment for their profuse prfessions and are eagerly awaiting for their performance. Let us wait and see how Karnatak fares in the Post war Irrigation Scheme of the present Peoples Government.

copy forwarded to Shri Andanappa Doddamani (MLA).

I.B.
Acknowledged under No. S.95/45197-99 dt. the 16th Nov. '46.

15/11/46.

Issued

15/11/46

Issued

15/11/46

P.W.D.
File No. Gadag S.95 3401/36
Serial No. 45197

acknowledge as instructed.
Is anything known about this address;
if not call for a report.

MDL
6/11/46

JB.

Resubmitted.

2. Attention is invited to the notes recorded at P.P. 107 & 115-116 ante. No orders have been passed by either the Hon. P.W.D. or the H.M. Agt. as to whether any and if so what reply may be given to Mr. M. Raghavendra Rao. B.A. Bl. while refer. to his letter at P.P. 109-111. It is for consideration whether Mr. Rao may be informed that when in the past the Madras Govt. had proposed a Tungabhadra Project which provided for a reservoir in the neighbourhood of Tirumalapuram, the site of which was opposite Hemmige in the Province of Bombay this Govt. had raised strong objections against it as it involved the submersion of an area of 125½ square miles of British territory in the Dharwar Dist. & that Govt. does not propose to reconsider this Project.

3. S.No. 4 (P 114) 5197 In his petition which the Hon. Secy., Karnataka Industrial Assocn; Lodge refers to a "Singtalur Irrigation Project" This project is presumably the one discussed in the notes at P.P. 115-116. The same reply as proposed in para 2 above may be given in this case also.

This D.E.S.I.

Rud
14-11-46

I agree
CH

4 Presumption in para 3 at pre-page appears incorrect. The notes at page 115-116 ante deal only with two projects of the Madras Govt. on the Tungabhadra. The project referred to in the note at p. 117 & 118 ante is the one which was suggested by officers of this Govt. only. A short note on this small project is found at p. 53 & 53 of file 7242- part II put up on board. The project does not appear to have been investigated in more details. The approx. cost of Rs 20 lakhs is obtained by assuming a standard rate per acre ~~contemplated~~ Commanded. Area assumed to benefit by the project is 6000 acres.

30/11/46.

I think this may be sent to the S.E.S.C. for remarks.

CH
2-XII-46

Below copy of note on Shingtalur Irrigation Project by the Hon. Secy., Karnataka Industrial Assocn, Gadag. pp 117-118

P. W. D.

NO. 3401136-9

B. C. 3rd Dec. 1946

Bldg 3- File 7242/II P65

Copy forwarded to the S.E. S.C. Circle refer. to his letter no. D.9.2, dt 4th 8-9-1933 for favour of full report.

By order of the G.S.

ISSUED On 6/12/46

Rec'd 2/10/46

Rec'd 7/12/46

Rec'd 7/1/47

Rec'd 3/XII/46

Rec'd 3/XII/46

3401/36-

G.B.

Expedited the S.E.S.C. under No.

3401/36-G/1 dated the 13th Feb. 47.

BKB
12/2/47
Rec
19/2/47

Issued
Cm/2/47

Amrit (14/2/47)
14/2

From :- The Petha Congress Committee Mundargi
Taluka Gadag , Dist Dharwar.

MUNDARGI
Dated 17th Feb 4
Ref No:- 21/47

229

To,
The,
Honourable Minister ,
For Public Works Department ,
Government Of B O M B A Y .
B O M B A Y .

Honourable Sir,

I the president of the petna congress committee have the pleasure to put before your Honours valuable consideration the following fundamental subject and earnestly requestto do the needful in the matter .

Mundargi Petha (consisting of about 40 villages)belongs to Gadag taluka and Dist Dharwar is a well known famine stricken area Not a single year it has good show-ers of rain since a long period of time. Some times it so happens , that for about 2or 3 years continuously there will be no rains at all and hence the poor rayats will be too much troubled . Owing to this nature's cruelty towards the poor rayats , their financial condition has become quite hopeless. Many the poor rayats have lost teir property and some have mortgaged for their maintenance due to this wretched drycoundition of the land. Even though it is a well known fact on the part of the petha and so many efforts were made to getrid out of this wretched counditon it was not fruitful as the previous Govts were not of the type of the responsible ones . So now as the peoples responsible Govt is in power, Honourable Sir , it is strongly hoped that the best will come out of it to save the thirtythousand starving lives of the Mundargi Petha by adopting the following Project scheme which was once consisted by the Congress Government in 1939 .

Near Mundargi there flows a big and a famous river called Tungabhadra wich is a proximately six miles away from Mundargi petha and some villager of the petha are exactly on this side of the river. Shingatalur a village belonging to the petha is the proper place where the intended project is to be built. (it is 12 miles from Mundargi) Thousands of acres of land may be irrigated from there by supplying water through the canals . The river Tunghabhadra flows near Shingatalur between two hills and hence the nature itself gives the better opportunity of making the scheme of project a success.

Besides this , it may also be taken granted that the work of scheme of project willbe lesslaborious and less expensive as there are the natural supports there.. About eight years back i.e. in the year 1939 when there was the congress Government , Mr. T.R.Nasvi the parliamentary secretary to the public works Department came to Shingatalur in order to see the site of the proposed scheme and after carefull examination it is said that Mr . Nasvi has reported to the Government stating the probability of the errection of the project.

So I earnestly request Your Honour to vide the old papers in connection with this subject and make immediate arrangements to take up the work on hand as early as possible and thus save the poor famine stricken rayats from the terrific jaws of the demon of famine which is inevitable . Kindly arrange to order the Dist Local- Board Engineer to come over to this place and have a look of the site and study the probability of the proposed scheme .

I hope Your Honour will do the needfull in consideration of the poor rayates of Mundargi Petha .

Remain ,
Honourable Sir,
Yours most obedient servant,
S B Rangreji
President Petna Congress Committee MUNDARGI.

Copyforwarded with compliments to:-
(1)HonourableMinister for reconstruction .

JB Acknowledged under No. S-95/9022-9, dated 28th Feb. '47.

JB 26/2

P. W. D.
File No. S-95 3401/36
Serial No. 9022

J.B.
26-2-47.

L E T T E R.

From

E. P. Little, Esquire, I.S.E.,
Superintending Engineer, S.C.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
B O M B A Y.

No.D.I.2.

Public Works Department,
C.V.Belgaum, 22nd February 1947.

Subject :- Singtalur Irrigation Project across the Tungabhadra River in Dharwar District.

Reference :- Government Endorsement (P.W.D.) No.3401/36-I, dated the 3rd December 1946 and Government Expeditor No.3401/36-I/1, dated 13th February 1947.

A full report on the above mentioned scheme was submitted to Government under this office letter No.M.I.7, dated the 26th April 1940 and Government have ordered in their Government Memorandum (P.W.D.) No.3401/36-I, dated the 18th June 1940 that further investigations of this Scheme should be stopped.

2. The construction of the scheme referred to in para 11 of this office letter No.M.I.7, dated the 26th April 1940 is now in hand by the Madras Government.

Superintending Engineer, S.C.

SDK.

P. W. D.
File No. 3601/86
Serial No. 9191

I.B.

Submitted with reference to G.E.No.3401/36-I, dated the 3rd December 1946.

2. For the reasons stated in his note submitted thro' Mr.Andanappa Doddameti, M.L.A., the Honorary Secy., Karnatak Industrial Association has advocated the investigation and construction of the Shingtalur Irrigation Project across the Tungabhadra River in the Dharwar District. The President, Petha Congress Committee, Mundargi also suggests that this project may be taken in hand immediately.

3. This scheme was considered in the year 1939-40. A full report in respect of this project is contained in the S.E.,S.C's letter No.M.I.7, dated the 26th April 1940. The scheme was then estimated at about Rs.20,00,000. The area likely to be submerged was estimated at about 60 square miles in all. This was made up as:-

28.19 S.miles of the Madras Province.
7.46 S.miles of the Sangli State.
24.00 S.miles of the Bombay Province.

The gross area commanded was taken at 8200 acres of which about 6000 acres were considered as available for irrigation.

4. The S.E. had then remarked that taking into consideration

* (i) The large area and number of villages that will be submerged.
(ii) The ~~scarcity~~ scanty area available for irrigation.
(iii) The non-fertile nature of the land in general.
(iv) The monetary condition and habits of the people.
(v) Large cost involved in land acquisition, construction of a high pick-up-weir probably on porous foundation and lengthy Canal with a number of Masonry works.
(vi) The poor return due to limited irrigation.

the marginally noted points, the project under reference did not appear to be at all promising and remunerative as reported by Mr. A.B. Tembe in 1929. The Com.,S.D. also stated that it did not seem worth while investigating the project further.

5. In view of the facts stated in the above paras. it was felt that this was an impossible proposition as

the.....

the project could irrigate 6000 acres of indifferent land while submerging 38000 acres of higher lands not to mention other difficulties mentioned by the S.E. It was therefore decided to stop further investigation of the project under reference. Regarding the Tungbhadha Project undertaken by the Madras Govt. please see the notes recorded at pp.115-116 ante. It is for consideration whether Mr.Doddameti M.L.A. and the President of the Petha Congress Committee, Mundargi may be informed that the scheme has been considered in the past and dropped and that Government does not propose to take up its investigation again.

Thro'P.W.R.B.& D.F.(I).

7-3-46

VA/5/3/47.

The topography of the country is most unfavourable for an irigation project. The map slipped X shows clearly the area commanded in relation with a far larger area that will be submerged. Mr. Doddameti may be informed of these facts.

I fear the project is impracticable and Mr. Doddameti may be so informed

P.S. Pks 15/3

HMPWD

Resubmitted with the necessary draft for the JS.(II)

Approved.

20/3/47.

Approved
JS(II)
20/3/47

Approved
JS(II)
24-3-47

P. W. D.

No 3401/36-I (II) B.C. 25th March 1947

To.

Andanappa Doddameti Esq. M.L.A.

C/o. The Secy. to the Bombay L.A.

Bombay.

Sub:- Irrigation Project across the Tungbhadra River in the Dharwar District.

Dear Sir,

With refce. to your endt. dated the 18-10-46 below the note submitted by the Honorary Secy. of the Karnatak Industrial Assocn., on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to inform you that the scheme under reference has been considered and is abandoned. The topography of the country is most unfavourable for an irrigation project & the scheme involves the submergence of a very large area of land.

Yours faithfully

D.A. Nil.

Rec'd 27/3/47

Copy

Copy forwarded for the Premier of the Pakhtia Congress Committee, Mundaigak with reference to his letter no. 21/47, dated 17-2-47, addressed to the Hon'ble P. W. D. for information.

Copy forwarded to the I.F.S.C. with reference to his letter no. D.J.2, dated 22-2-47 for information.

Rec'd 27/3/47

24/III/47

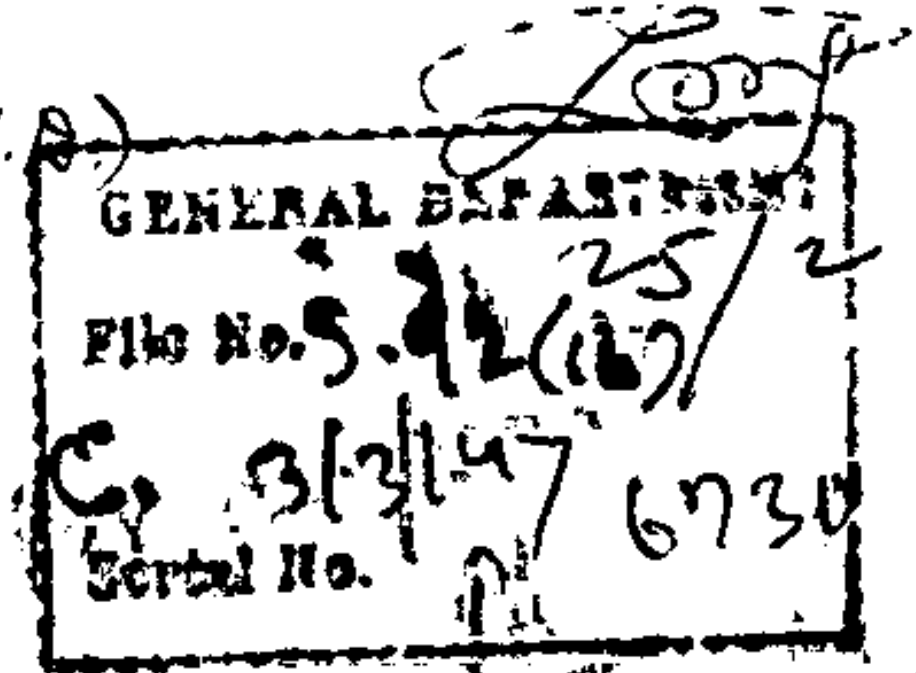
Secret Branch 25/3/47.

ISSUED
On. 28/3/47
28/3.

Request for the erection of a tank across the river Tungbhadra near Mundargi, Tal - Gadag, Dist - Dharwar.

Acked 25/2

H.M.(P.W.D.)



No.17

From :- The Petha Congress Committee Mundargi
Taluka Gadag , List Dharwar.

MUNDARGI
Dated 17th Feb 47
Ref No:- 41/47

To,
The,
Honourable Minister ,
For Public Works Department ,
Government Of B O M B A Y .
B O M B A Y .

Honourable Sir,

I the president of the petha congress committee have the pleasure to put before your Honours valuable consideration the following fundamental subject and earnestly requestto do the needful in the matter .

Mundargi Petha (consisting of about 40 villages)belongi to Gadag taluka and List Dharwar is a well known famine-stricken area Not a single year it has good show-ers of rain since a long period time . Some times it so happense , that for about four years continuously there will be no rains at all and hence the poor rayats will be too much troubled . OWing to this natures cruelty towards the poor ma rayats , their financial condition has become quite hopeless. Many of the poor rayates have lost teir property and some have mortgaged them for their maintenance due to this wretched dry-condition of the area . even though it is a well known fact on the part of the petha and even so many efforts are made to getrid out of this wretched condition it has not fruitful as the previous Govts were not of the type of responsible ones . . . . as the , oples responsible Govt is in power, Honourable Sir , it is strongly hoped that the best will come out of it to save the thirtythousand Starving lives of the Mundargi Petha by adopting the following roject or scheme which was once considered by the Congress Government in 1938 .

Near Mundargi there flows a big and famous river call d Tungabhdara which is approximately six miles away from Mundargi proper and somevillages of the petha are exactly on this side of the river Shingatalur a village belonging to thex petha is the proper place where the intended project is to be built (it is 12 miles from Mundargi) Thousands of acres of land may be irrigated from there by supplying water through the canals . The river Tungabhadra flows near Shingatalur between two hills and hence the nature itself provides the better opportunity of making the scheme or project a success.

Besides this , it may also be taken granted that the work of scheme of project will be less laborious and less expensive as there are the natural supports there . About eight years back i.e. in the year 1939 when there was the congress Government , Mr. T. A.Nasvi the parliamentary secretary to the public works Department came to Shingatalur in order to see the site of the project scheme and after careful examination it is said that Mr . Nasvi has reported to the Government stating the probability of the erection of the project.

So I earnestly request Your Honour to view the all papers in connection with this subject and make immediate arrangements to take up the work on hand as early as possible and thus save the poor famine stricken rayates from the terrific jaws of the demon of famine which is inevitable . Kindly arrange to order the List Local- Board Engineer to come over to this place to have a look of the site and study the probability of the proposed scheme .

I hope Your Honour will do theneedfullin consideration of the poor rayates of Mundargi Petha.

Ir main ,
Honourable Sir,
Yours most obedientix servant,
S B Rangreji
President Petha Congress Committee MUNDARGI.

Copy forwarded with x compliments to:-
(1)Honourable Minister for reconstruction .

G.D

From the portion marked 'A' overleaf, it appears that the project is meant for irrigation the R.C.D will have to deal with the case. These papers may be transferred to that Deptt. after wor

5.3.47

A.S(Irr)

S.I.

63.

wor of R.C.D 8/3/47

R.C.D.

GD S-92 (16)
10 MAR 1947
Serial No. 7
(25)

Returned to the G.D. with the intimation that the proposed transfer is accepted.

11-3-47

A.S.

The Singabhadra project is a major irrign work with which the P.W.D. is concerned. This Deptt. is not concerned with the present scheme. The papers may therefore be returned to the G.D. through P.W.D.

Sgw
13-3-47

w.o.r to the P.W.D/G.D. dt. 15th March 47

P. W. D.
File No. GDS-92 (16)
Serial No. 12019

P.W.D.

G.B.
Returned to the G.D. with the intimation that
2. the proposed transfer may
be accepted by this Deptt.

20/3/47.

13/3/47

wor of the G.D dt 23-3-47

GENERAL DEPARTMENT
File No. S-92(16)
Ser. 20-3-47
26

No. 5492 (16)/6730-C
General Dept.
Bombay Castle, 31st March 1947

Transferred to the Public Works Department accordingly.

Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay, General Department

29.3.47

3401/36 f/1485-4

I. B. II.

P. W. D.

Submitted with refce. to this Sept's u.o.r. dt. the 22-3-47.

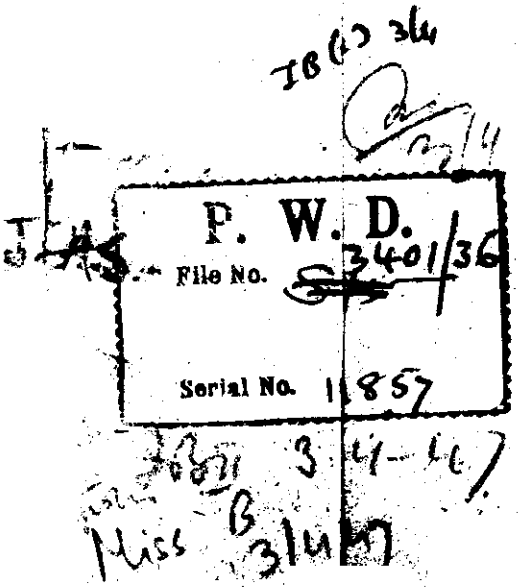
2. A similar petition was received in this office, and has been dealt with in this file. vide. o.n. dt. the 6-3-47 at pages 129 ante. No further action is therefore necy. on this refce.

AB
30/4/47

4/5/47

- P 136

Please see S.L. No 340.1/36 (II) dt. the 25-3-47 - P 131-132



Letter.

To

The Superintending Engineer,
Southern Circle, Belgaum.

No.M.I.1.

Office of the Executive Engineer,
Dharwar Division,
Dharwar, 13th March 1947.

Subject:- Lift irrigation schemes round about Haveri.

Reference: Your No.M.I.1.,dated the 27th February 1947.

With reference to the above it is suggested that small and big pumping stations may be erected along the banks of the Tungabhadra river upstream of Hesrur Longitude 75° -45' to 75-55' to 15° -10' to grow sugarcane and fruits by pump irrigation which will encourage starting of sugar factories.

2. Though water that will be pumped will be a small proportion of the total discharge of the river,it will establish a claim of the Bombay Government to a share of the waters of the Tungabhadra.

3. Electricity may be tapped from the Jog feeder either near Harihar or near Hesrur from the Hospet project Feeder.

4.---

4. The Deputy Director of Agriculture has been requested to suggest what areas along the Tungabhadra river are suitable for growing sugarcane by pump irrigation and his reply is awaited. Further report will be made after his reply is received.

5. Government may be requested to bring this possibility to the notice of the existing and propspective Sugar Factory owners with a view to interest them in prospecting for suitable sites.

Sd/- X X X
Ex.Engineer, Dharwar Dn.

Letter.

To

The Superintending Engineer,
Southern Circle, Belgaum.

No.M.I.1. Office of the Executive Engineer, D.Dn.
Dharwar, 17th April 1947.

Subject:- Sharing of the waters of the Tungabhadra River.

.....

Reference:- Your No.M.I.1/3, dated the 4th July 1946 and this office No.M.I.1., dated the 13th March 1947.

In order to enable the Government of Bombay to claim its share of the waters of the Tungabhadra when the occasion arises, it appears necessary to guage the discharges of the river at the extreme upstream and downstream points where the Tungabhadra River forms a common boundary between this Province and the Mysore State and the Madras Presidency. Once the Tungabhadra Reservoir near Hospet is constructed we may not be able to secure accurate details regarding summer flow in the River for putting in a claim.

2. I would therefore request you to move Government to establish two river gauging stations at the two extreme ends mentioned above and one or two check stations in between say at Harihar and/or Havnur for measuring fair weather

flow ---

flow from October to June each year under the Poona Irrigation and Research Division.

Sd/- A.G.Naik,
Executive Engineer,
Dharwar Division.

SBK.

Below letter No.MI-1,dated the 17th April 1947 from the Executive Engineer, ~~Belgaum~~ Dharwar Division.

Subject:- Sharing of the Water of the Tungabhadra River.

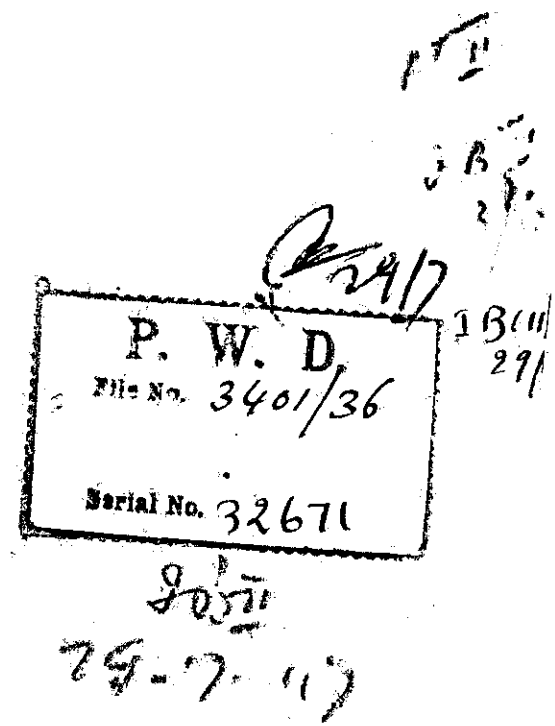
No.MI-1. Public Works Department, Belgaum, 25th July 1947.

Copy forwarded, with compliments to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bombay, with reference to Government letter (P.W.D)No.3401/36-I, dated 23rd May 1946, for favour of action as may be deemed necessary.

2. A copy of the Executive Engineer, Dharwar Division's letter No.MI-1, dated the 13th April 1947, is also enclosed.

Superintending Engineer, S.C.

SBK.


P. W. D.
File No. 3401/36
Serial No. 32671

3401/36/3267.

I.B.II' P.W.D.

Submitted with refce. to G.L. No. 3401/36-I, dt. the 23-5-46. p 102

2. Attention is invited to D.O. No 15/2/45-G.G.(A) dt. the 7-2-46 from Rao Bahadur V.P. Menon, C.I.E., Secy. to the Governor General (Public), New Delhi, addressed to Mr. Drewe and the notes recorded at pages 85-90 of this file. p 51

3. The Ex Engr., Dharwar Dn., in his letter No. M.I. dt. the 17-4-47, addressed to the S.E., S.C., requests that Govt. should establish

a) Two river gauging stations at the two extreme upstream and downstream points where the Tunga River forms a common boundary between this Province and the Mysore State and the Madras Presidency.

b) One or two check stations in between say at Harihar and/or Haveri, for measuring fair weather flow from October to June each year under the Poona Irrign. and R Dn.,

as it appears necy. to gauge the discharges of the river at these points prior to the construction of the Tungabhadra Reservoir near Hospet, in order to enable the Govt. of Bombay to claim its share of the waters of the Tungabhadra River when the occasion arises. p 130

4. The S.E., S.C., has also forwarded letter No. M.I.1 dt. the 13-3-47 from the Ex. Engr.,

Dharwar Dn.

Dharwar Dn; which states that small and big pumping stations should be erected along the banks of the Tungabhadra river upstream of Hesur to grow sugarcane and fruits by pump irrigation which will encourage starting of sugar factories. He also adds that the water pumped will establish a claim of the Bombay Govt. to a share of the waters of the Tungabhadra.

5. A further communication from the S. E., S. C., with refce. to para 4 of the Ex. Engr's letter may be awaited, the Ex. Engr., however requests Govt. to bring to the notice of the existing & prospective Sugar factory owners, the possibility of growing sugarcane along the Tungabhadra River by pump irrigation, with a view to interest them in prospecting for suitable sites."

6. It is accordingly for orders if the proposals at a), b), and those contained in paras 4 & 5, mentioned above, should be accepted. P 114.

Thro' D.E(I)

AB
20/8/47.

The proposals of the Ex. Engr. Dharwar Dn as mentioned in para 3 of the D.N. may be accepted. As the proposal is only for measuring the fair weather flow the work may be done by the Dharwar Dn itself as being done by the Belgaum Dn. for the Sabarmati river. It does not seem necessary to take any action on the suggestion of the Ex. Engr. Dharwar referred to in para 5 above. D.Y. 3 of 1947

I agree with the DE.

SLM
21/8

3401/36/32671

P.W.P.

I.B.(II).

Resubmitted with the necy. draft for approval.

~~Thro P.W.P.~~

SLH
12/9/47.

No.3401/36-I-I.B.(II). Letter P.W.D.,

B.C., 6 Septr.1947.

13

To

The S.E.,S.C.

Sub:- Sharing of the Water of the Tungabhadra River.

Ref: Your Endt. No.M.I.I dated the 25-7-47.

2. The following proposals made in the Ex. Engr. Dharwar Dn's letter No.M.I.I. dated the 17-4-47 are approved.

(a) The establishment of two river gauging stns. on the Tungabhadra river where its course touches and leaves the boundary of this Province.

(b) The establishment of two intermediate check stns. along its course in the Dharwar Dn. say at Harihar and/or Havnur for measuring fair weather flow from October to June.

3. The discharges should be ~~arranged to be gauged~~ arrangement for gauging the made by the Ex. Engr., Dharwar Dn.

4. Referring to the letter No.M.I.I. of the Ex. Engr., Dharwar Dn. dated the 13-3-47 it is not considered necy. to inform the public of the possibilities of sugar cane cultivation ~~by~~ on lift irrigation in the area indicated in the letter. The data is too scanty to justify any step in that direction, at present.

By order etc.

D.A.-Nil.

Copy forwarded to the Ex. Engr., Dharwar Dn. & the ~~All~~ Sbl Officers in connection with the Water Resources Poona for information.

Received 15/9/47

D (II)

Rev.Deptt.File No.7583/39-G.
40555

Rev.Deptt.

Submitted with ref. to the O.N.dt. 12/8/47.

2. The Collr. of Dharwar states that it is difficult to supply the information called for by the Govt. of Madras unless the area to be acquired is demarcated.

3. The Commr., S.D., has invited attention to G.L. No.3401/36-P.W.D., dt. 16/5/46 to the Govt. of Madras and has requested that the Madras Govt. may be requested to arrange for the demarcation at an early date. The Commr. also considers that the staff proposed by the Collr. should be sanctioned early.

4. The draft letter overleaf may therefore issue after u.o.r. to P.W.D. That deptt. may also be requested to forward their file No.3401/36 for perusal and return.

Id.
22/9/47.
23

U.O.R. to P.W.D. dt. 23-9-1947.

Id.
23/9/47.

A.D.7583/39
40555

I.B.(II). P.W.D.

Submitted with ref. to the R.D.u.o.r. dt. the 23-9-47 and also this O.N.dt. the 25-5-46.

2. These papers may be returned u.o. to the R.D., to ether with P.W.D.file No.3401/36 Pt.I, with the remark seen, and with a request to return the file when done with.

Id. S.B.
29/9/47.

Thro' D.E.(I).

Id.

Id.
29/9/47.

Id. G.G.D(hanak),
29/9/47.

U.O.R. to the R.D. dated the 1st ~~September~~ Oct. 1947.

(* with P.W.D.file No.3401/36 Pt.I).

No.7583-G/39.
Revenue Department.
Bombay Castle, 14th October 1947.

From

Rao Saheb, B.A.Talpade, B.A.,
Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Revenue Department.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department,
(Special Irrigation).

Subject:-Land Acquisition : Dharwar.
--for Tungabhadra project.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter, No.552(SI)/47-4, dated 26th September 1947, I am directed to state that as the area proposed to be acquired has not been demarcated it is difficult to communicate the views of this Government on paragraphs 1 and 2 of your letter, No.3/46-10, dated 7th May 1947.

I am therefore to invite your attention to Government letter, No. 3401/36(P.W.D.)-D, dated 16th May 1946 and to request you to arrange for the demarcation of the lands at an early date.

2. I am also to invite your attention to Government letter, No 7583/39-G, dated 8th March 1947 and to request you to state whether the Government of Madras is willing to bear the entire cost of acquisition as mentioned therein.

Your obedient servant,

For Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Revenue Department.

Copies forwarded for information to :-

the Commissioner, S.D., with reference to his endorsement, No. LAQSR .2351, dated 26th August 1947,

the Collector of Dharwar, with reference to his letter, No. LQCSR.398, dated 22nd August 1947,

the Public Works Department.

I.B (II)

Submitted for information.

2. Further developments may be awaited.

17/10/47.

DJ(I&R).

P.W.D.

I.B.(II)

Resubmitted.

2. The R.D. may be requested u.o. to state whether any further developments have taken place regarding the acquisition of lands in the Dharwar Dist. in connection with the Tungabhadra Project.

6/3/48

8/3/48.

✓ u.o. to R.D. 10/3/48.

8/3

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
File No.
Date 10-3-48
Serial No. 9

1298

17/10

P. W. D.
File 3401/36
Serial No. 44277

17-10

R.D.

"758/34-5 Irr. Dpt."

The ppers may be returned to the P.W.D. with the note that no further development has taken place as yet in respect of acqn. of lands in the Dharwar distt. for Tungabhadra Project.

mdl
18-3-48

A.S. The Govt of Madras has sent an interim reply.

21.3.48

P.W.D.

U.O.N. to P.W.D. dt. 22-3-48.

3401/36/14835.

I.B(II) P.W.D.

Submitted with refce. to this Deptt's u.o.r. dt.

the 10-3-48. - p150

2. The receipt of a further communication from the R.D., may be awaited.

QB
23/3/48

23/3/48.

J H S.

P. W. D.
File No. 3401/36
Secret No. 14835